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TOUCH--AND--GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XVI

January, 1962

No. 1

(Mimeograph Edition)

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Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

January 1, 1962!

It is the custom on New Year's Day for newspaper editors and newscasters on radio and television to review the outstanding events of the previous year. Today, as I listen to the summary of world happenings, I find myself thinking of my work during the last twelve months--long and short trips to various parts of the country--agencies, organizations, and schools visited--conventions attended, and speeches given and listened to. I wonder if the discussions I led at staff meetings and in individual conferences carried enough weight to help improve services to deaf-blind people. I hope that at least some of the recommendations given have been followed through and that such recommendations proved sound and constructive. I hope that some of the workers with whom I talked are more aware of the services needed by deaf-blind people and that they have a greater understanding of their problems as well as their capabilities. I think of the days at the office and trust that some of the work done there has borne fruit, too, and been an influence for good.

But the highlights of 1961 were the personal contacts with deaf-blind people themselves--contacts which occurred only occasionally, and for which there always seemed far too little time. As the radio drones on, I review the names of those deaf-blind friends Jannie and I met in 1961 and the list is surprisingly long--

Sam Chermak, Esther Williams, Camille Smith, Alvin Wolff, Augusta Oxford, Max Sennert, Marvin Bell, Allan and Lewis Hertzberg, Kathleen Delehunty, Alice Blais, Alice Stratton, Theresa Turonnet, Delores Coffee, Patricia Mae Bryant, Laurine Hubbard, Jackie Coker, Richard Kinney, Jack Murphey, Margaret Aldrich, Helen and Martha Dzbanko, Helen Gribs, Mary, John, and George Gilmour, Margaret Warren, Frances King, Mary Hoffman, Minnie Schoonover, Eva Holmes, Lois Andrews. Tom Lauritzen, Helen Hayes, Vera Gammon, Klara Johnson, Mildred Gran, Priscilla

Houle, Eino Johnson, Douglas Miller, Jack Boyer.

These meetings give me the incentive to keep on trying. There were many others whom we could not see because of the limitations of time and opportunity. After all, it is just not possible to be in more than one place at a time.

I wonder where Jannie and I will travel in 1962 and how the list will read a year from now!

Happy New Year to all of you!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The gag making the rounds in Kansas City, Mo., last month ran: "It's people-to-people here for everybody--except Ike and Harry." The crack was pointed enough. The city was holding a proud celebration to rededicate its 40-year-old, 217-foot Liberty Memorial as the world headquarters of the People-to-People Foundation, an organization to foster international cultural exchanges. But city fathers found themselves faced with a ticklish problem, one not listed in the manual of protocol: How to keep guest speaker Dwight Eisenhower, who had just agreed to head the new organization, from crossing the path of guest speaker Harry Truman.

City officialdom was only too well aware of the glacial coldness that had developed between the wartime friends during the 1952 Presidential campaign, which in recent years had turned even icier. (Only two weeks earlier Truman had said: "Mr. Hoover and I have formed a former Presidents' association. He's president and I'm secretary. The other fellow hasn't been taken in yet.")

The scheduling was arranged so that the ex-Presidents would not meet during the three-day observance. Behind the scenes, however, Joyce Hall, head of Hallmark Cards Inc. and chairman of the committee that arranged the rededication, worked to effect an ex-Presidential reunion. He found Harry Truman receptive to the idea of a visit by General Eisenhower to the Truman Memorial Library in nearby Independence. Eisenhower proved equally agreeable. The secret was well kept. When Ike landed at the Kansas City airport, his motorcade headed directly for Independence.

There, Harry Truman was waiting. Walking down the steps, Truman broke into a broad grin, shook hands with his old White House successor who wore an equally wide smile, clapped him on the back and said: "I'm glad to see you. Come in. Come in."

"I'm glad to see you, too," replied Dwight Eisenhower. "It's nice to come out and visit you. I've wanted a chance to see you again."

The two ex-Presidents climbed the stairs and spent ten minutes alone in Harry Truman's private office. When they emerged, Truman took Eisenhower by the arm, and led him on a tour.

Noticing a guest register, Eisenhower asked: "Should I sign it?"

"Definitely," said Truman, with a chuckle. "Then if anything is missing we'll know who to blame."

On the way out, Truman showed Eisenhower Thomas Hart Benton's massive mural "The Opening of the West." The two men chatted a bit about the pioneer days, then they bid each other a warm farewell; and Eisenhower drove off, leaving Truman behind on the steps.

Afterward, asked if the reunion had been pleasant, Truman replied: "Why of course." In Truman's eyes, Dwight Eisenhower was now a paid-up member of the former Presidents' association.

* * *

Britain tends to take a lofty view of the U.S.'s color problem, does not like to admit that it has one of its own. Since the end of World War II, however, thousands of poor, unskilled West Indian Negroes, fleeing unemployment in their islands, have poured into Britain, causing racial tension to flare. Happy-go-luckily calling themselves "Spades," the Negroes contemptuously refer to the English as "Jumbles" (a corruption of John Bull), take on menial jobs, are eligible for government unemployment benefits and free medical care. In the first nine months of 1961, some 90,000 new Commonwealth arrivals have landed in Britain (in all of 1959 there were only 21,000), including batches of stowaways. Fearful of potential large-scale unemployment, the Conservative government last month took the first step in closing Britain's door in the face of these Commonwealth immigrants.

Traditionally, Commonwealth citizens have enjoyed the same privileges as the jumbles, could not be denied entry into the British Isles--and, once in, could not be deported. But in a bill introduced in the House of Commons, the Tories sought to restrict the free flow of migrants into Britain from the Commonwealth. The

government proposed that new arrivals be able to prove that they can support themselves before being allowed to settle in Britain. The bill also had provisions for deporting convicted criminals. Theoretically, the controls would apply equally to all the Commonwealth nations. But in effect, the bill would raise a color bar against colored migrants from the under-developed Commonwealth nations.

Leading off what promised to be a sharp debate in Commons, Labor Boss Hugh Gaitskell declared that it seemed "extremely odd, to say the least, that at a moment when the government is negotiating to enter the Common Market--as a result of which, if their negotiations are successful, there will eventually be completely free entry to nationals of countries within the Common Market--they should be closing the doors to Commonwealth immigration."

* * *

The man picked as West Germany's new Foreign Minister is a tall, smoothly handsome Saarlander who owes his job and much of his political style to Konrad Adenauer. But Gerhard Schroder, 51, is far more insular than the Chancellor, has at best an opportunist's interest in European unity. Though his views may change in office, Schroder is loosely allied to West Germany's "new nationalism," which holds that the time has come for the young and powerful nation to assert its own voice in international affairs, relying on its allies only for the nuclear might to back it up. Most dubious part of his record: he is a onetime Nazi party member who explains that he joined in 1933 only as a way to get ahead.

In Germany's postwar politics, Schroder has shared Adenauer's impatience with parliamentary institutions, argues that the nation needs "a strong government, strongly led." Schroder, who was named deputy floor leader for Adenauer's Christian Democrats in 1952 and has been Interior Minister since 1953, has not hesitated to warn opponents that a vote against the Chancellor is a vote for Communism. Among politicians, Schroder's boyish subservience to Adenauer has earned him the title "Bonn's oldest young man." He is nonetheless a seasoned politician whose cunning and ambition make him difficult to dislodge.

* * *

From East Berlin's Stalinallee to a Paris suburb's Rue Staline, street signs and statues last month were torn down as Khrushchev's destalinization drive continued. The campaign proceeded without much opposition. An exception was the center of debate and confusion within the largest Communist party in the West.

Reporting blandly to the party's Central Committee, Red Chief Palmiro Togliatti backed Khrushchev, denounced Stalin's tyranny as "a terrible tragedy," but confessed himself puzzled that the name of Stalingrad had been changed "because millions of people associate that name with the famous battle that was the turning point of World War II." Moscow, Togliatti added plaintively, "should take into account popular sentiment in capitalists countries and should not insist on what is not absolutely necessary."

Most serious problem for Togliatti: a revolt by a powerful faction of young "renovators," who demand greater freedom from Moscow, more democracy inside the Italian party, a special party congress to debate Togliatti's tarnished policies. It remained for crusty Communist Senator Umberto Terracini to raise the question that was in the minds of Communists and anti-Communists the world over. Noting that Khrushchev himself was long a member of Stalin's clique, Terracini asked whether new denunciations in the future "might not sweep away Comrade Khrushchev himself."

* * *

The concert was in the White House, and it turned out to be a Cinderella Ball for American men of Music. "Just think," said composer William Schuman, president of New York's Julliard School of Music, as he gazed up at the glinting chandeliers of the East Room. "We must be the first American composers to be here since that songwriting lawyer Francis Hopkinson used to drop in to see his old friend Thomas Jefferson."

Composers there were--fifteen strong--and three celebrated conductors, to boot, it was the first time in anybody's memory that a group of working artists had been invited to a State Dinner at the White House. The occasion last month:

A Presidential party honoring Gov. Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico.

The idea of a State Dinner with musical overtones began a month ago when President Kennedy invited 84-year-old Pablo Casals to play at the White House. The great cellist's admiration for the President outweighed his vow never to play in any country which recognizes Franco Spain, and he accepted at once. The reason for receiving musicians at the White House as men of consequence was made quite clear by President Kennedy in the few words he spoke before Casals played his afterdinner concert. "I think it is tremendously important that we regard music not just as part of our arsenal in the cold war," he said, "but as an integral part of a free society. An artist to be true to himself must be a free man."

* * *

One-time playboy Rafael L.(Ramfis) Trujillo, Jr., who bought a mink coat for Zsa Zsa Gabor and a Mercedes-Benz for Kim Novak, reverted to form last month. Six months after the assassination of his father, the bloody-handed "El Benefactor" who tyrannized the Dominican Republic for 31 years, young Ramfis resigned as chief of his country's armed forces. He climbed aboard his luxurious yacht, the Angelita, and took off.

Ramfis's departure came after a relatively brief fling at democratizing the island. It was inspired by the return to the island of two of Ramfis's uncles, Jose Arismendi Trujillo and Hector Trujillo. Jose Arismendi is believed to have a private army still loyal to him. Hector, an ex-President, owes his vast wealth to a peanut-oil monopoly. They left, but returned two weeks later.

Even before Ramfis fled, the U.S. State Department had anticipated a coup by the uncles. In an unusually strong public statement Secretary Dean Rusk warned of a "dangerous situation" and said the U.S. was considering means to deal with it. These means, it was pointed out, did not preclude sending in U.S. Marines if necessary.

* * *

"A falling out among thieves" was the way Chicago's Police Superintendent Orlando W. Wilson put it. In fact, it was more of a falling down of bodies. Six

members of Chicago's underworld were killed in just ten days, a rate of extinction that compared favorably with that of the '20s, when Al Capone was lord high executioner and the Thompson submachine gun was known affectionately as the Chicago piano.

Gaudiest of all the murders was that of Albert Testa, a midget-model (4 ft. 6 in.) burglar, counterfeiter and gambler, who was shot twice and dumped into a West Side alley. Testa was a friend of the late William ("Action") Jackson, a 300-lb. "juice man" (a collector of loans for gangland usurers known as "juice dealers"), was tortured to death and stuffed into the trunk of his Cadillac last August. Testa, 48, had also been romancing an 18-year-old, green-eyed stripper who moonlighted as a police informer, picked up her lowdown by keeping her ears open as she danced at command performances before mobmen in the Cicero and Franklin Park motels.

In addition to the versatile Testa, the death list included some burglars, a thief, and a suspected juice dealer. Since the killings began, the possibility that they may fit into a master plan of thugicide has fascinated Chicago, a town that has never lost its interest in organized murder. But the most popular theory is that the hoods are being killed in unrelated fights over the crumbs left by the syndicate bosses, who, under police pressure, have been cutting down operations. Says Deputy Police Superintendent Joseph Morris: "These fellows were all messenger boys. If they were controlled by the syndicate, the killings wouldn't happen. The top hoodlums don't like to bring attention to themselves in this way."

* * *

It is a longtime fashion dictum, verified daily in millions of beauty parlors, that great beauty requires great personal suffering. By that standard, there should be nothing so lovely as a woman's feet. Through the ages, female toes, insteps and heels have been pummeled, prodded and ultimately propelled into shoes that resemble the human foot purely coincidentally and only occasionally. The pointed-toe look, still so popular last year that a Texas doctor made a fortune amputating little

toes, gradually gave up to a rounder toe before blunting off altogether into this year's square look. Once into the shoes, only the problem of walking on the ever-so-chic, silver-thin heels remained. This season, a comfortable look in women's shoes emerged. The low-heeled, easy-fitting shoe is not only in: it seems to be in for the foreseeable future. Once associated with the 1940s, when lady lieutenants marched to war in sturdy, thick-heeled footwear, the low-heeled shoe is now regarded as both practical and elegant for evening and daytime.

No longer must the working girl, determinedly fashionable even while fighting for her spike-heeled balance on the subway, change at the office to the good old loafers stashed in her desk. No more must suburban housewives, in town for a day's shopping and a night's entertainment, lug their evening shoes (concealed in paper bags) around with them until dinner and high-heel time. Says designer David Evins, a pioneer of the walking shoe: "Women want to get away from the 4-in. needle heel. It has an artificial look. Today there is a feeling of desiring comfort and ease in a shoe." As women across the country have testified by snapping up the low-heeled models, the feeling has been around for quite a while. It was only a matter of waiting until fashion caught up with demand.

* * *

Highlight of the California Fashion Designers press showing last month was a flurry of two-piece sports outfits featuring skintight blouses and hip-skimming pants that left a daring expanse of bare midriff. In his offering, sportswear designer Phil Rose dropped the waistline a full 2 inches below normal (or something) and provoked a number of phone calls from indignant mothers of prospective customers. Undaunted, Rose predicted a large market for his creation among women who have "the curves of a limber young figure."

Although originated in the U.S. three years ago, the so-called "drop waist line" so far has been able to crack only the French Riviera. If it fails in America again this year, the best reason may be that expressed by a critic. "The pants," she said, "offer tremendous room for improvement--in the wearer's figure."

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

For his timely slugging (.323) that helped his team win its first pennant in 21 years, outfielder Frank Robinson of the Cincinnati Reds was voted the Most Valuable Player of the National League, polling 15 out of 16 votes. In the American League, for his .269 batting average and his record 61 home runs, New York's Roger Maris won his second straight MVP award. ... Fresh from winning the Heisman Trophy, college football's top award, Syracuse's halfback Ernie Davis became the first draft choice of the American Football League when Buffalo asked for him. ... Heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson retained his title by knocking out challenger Tom McNeeley, Jr., in 2:51 of the 4th round of their bout in Toronto. In the Philadelphia half of the closed-circuit, theater TV card, challenger Sonny Liston K.O.'d Albert Westphal in 1:56 of the 1st, making a Liston-Patterson match almost inevitable. ... Dick Weber, 31, 1961 Bowler of the Year, was the year's top money-winner--\$100,000. ... Don Carter, of St. Louis, the greatest bowler of all time, won his fourth World Invitation tournament and \$7,500 at Chicago. ... In the tenth annual running of Washington, D.C.'s \$100,000 International Stakes, veteran Jockey Johnny Longden, riding TV Lark, finished first by three-quarters of a length in a surprising 2:25 1/5--nearly two seconds before the race record for the mile-and-a-half classic. ... Dale Story, Oregon State junior, outran 133 other collegians last month and won the NCAA cross-country championship in East Lansing, Mich. ... Bowing to mounting pressure, the Professional Golfers Assn. finally abolished its 45-year-old rule that barred Negroes and other nonwhites from full P.G.A. membership. ... Circuit Judge Robert Hansen visited Warsaw and he told a cab driver he was from Milwaukee. "In that case," said the cabbie in English, "maybe you can tell me why the Braves sold Frank Thomas?" That, said Hansen, was the first word he had that Thomas had gone to the New York Mets.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! Happy New Year!

The Boss says I must make some New Year's resolutions. Would you like to know about them?

In 1962 I will try--

Not to talk to every dog I meet on the street--just one or two of them.

Not to fuss about going out in the rain.

Not to push all my toys under the couch so the Boss has to fish them out.

Not to leave my toys in the yard where they get dirty.

Not to hurry past the door of the Foundation, so we can take a longer walk.

Not to sniff at the post on our corner.

Not to play around between bites when I eat my dinner.

Not to beg for a ride when I see a car door open.

Not to bark when friends come to our house.

Not to fuss when the Boss doesn't leave the office at 5 o'clock.

Not to walk too fast when the Boss is tired.

Not to drop my ball into my dinner.

Not to try to swallow all of the ocean at the beach.

The Boss thinks I may not keep my new resolutions.

Do you think I can?

Maybe it doesn't matter much.

Have you broken your new resolutions?

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

ART NOTE - Monique van Vooren, who reigned as Queen at the annual Artists & Models Ball Dec. 2, took a couple of Texas friends to a 57th St. art gallery where the gallant husband bought a stack of Van Goghs, da Vinci's and Renoirs. He then said to his wife: "Thaht thair takes caher of the Christmas cards, now let's shop for some presents."

* * *

BREATH-TAKING QUESTION - Last month in Hollywood, Philadelphia inventor Dan Gattone guested on a new radio program entitled "Open Microphone" and took calls from listeners inquiring about his newest invention, an emergency oxygen device called Lif-O-Gen. He got along just fine until one call came in from a woman asking "Is oxygen habit forming?" Mr. Gattone implied that it is one habit the caller should never attempt to break.

* * *

SOUR SPIRITS - In one of the more popular restaurants in Rome, Zsa Zsa Gabor asked a captain, "Who is that handsome man seated at the opposite table?" "He, senora," was the courteous reply, "is the Count Alberto Marone Cinzano--his company makes that famous aperitif." "Of course, of course," ZZ gushed, "it ees my favorite drink, please bring me some on the rocks. By the way, darlink, who is that lovely woman with him?" "That," the captain smiled, "is the Countess Cinzano, his wife." Miss Gabor heaved a sigh. "Skip the vermouth," she instructed, "and make it a whiskey sour!"

* * *

FOOD DEPT. - Douglas Campbell, who plays the title role in "Gideon," is a vegetarian. In the Little Club last month he told of a fellow vegetarian who was asked by an anti-vegetarian: "Suppose you were shipwrecked on an island--and there was nothing on the island except rabbit. Tell me then, what would you eat?" "In that case," replied the vegetarian, "I would eat what the rabbit eats."

* * *

MARGINALIA

Declaring he is a Marxist-Leninist opposed to the personality cult, Fidel Castro said "the world is on the road toward communism" and he is taking Cuba down that path. To that end, Castro announced he is forming the "United Party of Cuba's Socialist Revolution," monolithic like the Soviet Communist Party, with restricted membership. ... A proposal, sponsored by Colombia, to call a hemisphere foreign ministers' conference to consider collective action against Cuba is expected to win approval in the Organization of American States. The conference would consider the threat of Communism and decide what steps to take against it. ... John Mayfield, an Imperial Airlines engineer, testified before a Civil Aeronautics Board hearing he borrowed a used automobile part to repair the engine of a Constellation the day before it crashed in Virginia, Nov. 1, killing 77 persons, including 74 Army recruits. ... National space agency test pilot Joe Walker, 40, flew a heat-scorched X-15 rocket plane over the Mojave Desert that saw him reach a record speed of 3,920 mph at an altitude of 110,000 feet. ... After a secret meeting with President Kennedy, Chester Bowles accepted a newly created job as Special Presidential Representative and Adviser on African, Asian and Latin American Affairs. By persuading Bowles, fired two days earlier as Under Secretary of State, to accept the demotion, the President avoided a damaging split with the Democratic Liberal wing where the former Connecticut Governor has staunch support. ... Sen. Styles Bridges, 63, a Yankee conservative and dean of Senate Republicans, died at his Concord, N.H., home. ... Free birth control pills may be prescribed by doctors under the National Health Service, Health Minister Enoch Powell told Commons. Conservative MP Nicholas Ridley said he understood the pills could cost up to \$2.38 a month for each patient and that this would amount to huge sums for the service if not controlled. ... Sen. Thurmond (D-S.C.) has called for a housecleaning in the State Department, and charged the agency with preparing to turn U.S. nuclear weapons over to the UN. The Senator also

charged that a drive to "degrade the military" has been under way since Moscow decided the anti-Communist drive was becoming too strong. ... Blind John J. Knowles, 36, was accused of using his seeing-eye dog and a 13-year-old boy to help him in a string of home burglaries in Gary, Ind. Charged with first-degree burglary, he was arrested after a witness told police he saw the blind man and his dog climbing out a window of a home. The youngster said Knowles would tell him what to look for after they had broken into a home, police said. ... Defense Secretary McNamara has dropped plans to freeze on active duty the 156,000 reservists already mobilized for 12 months' service in the Berlin crisis build-up. Low morale and a downpour of protests from reservists and their families, addressed to the Pentagon and Congress, were given as reasons. ... Popular singer Dinah Shore was seeking a divorce from her husband, George Montgomery, after 18 years of marriage. The marriage of Dinah, 44, and Montgomery, 45, was looked on by the public as a perfect match. ... Franklin J. Mills, 64, of Los Angeles, who already had 29 wives, was re-arrested for marrying wife number 30. Mills served many prison terms for bigamy and has always managed to find a new wife after every prison release. ... Former Premier and Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov arrived in Moscow to appeal his reported expulsion from the Communist Party. Since political executions apparently have gone out of style in the Soviet Union, Molotov, like deposed Marshal Georgi Zhukov, probably will be allowed to live out his life in forced retirement. ... George Alfred Salinger, 38, brother of White House Secretary Pierre Salinger, was charged with marrying Mrs. Carmen Molina, a 32-year-old divorcee, without telling her that he already had a wife and four children. The attorney for George Salinger said his client, manager of the Lost Weekend tavern in San Francisco, had been under treatment for a nervous complaint. ... Bachelor Sen. Henry Martin Jackson, 49, Democrat of Washington, and divorcee Helen Hardin, 28, receptionist in New Mexico Sen. Clinton Anderson's Washington office, were married. The only remaining bachelor in the Senate is Richard Russell (D-Ga.) ... Physical fitness tests in the public schools have shown appalling results, the President's

Council on Youth Fitness reported. About half the 200,000 youngsters taking part in pilot programs failed the minimum test for fitness, the council said, and only about 10 percent passed a more strenuous comprehensive test. ... Eleven-year-old Terry Jo Duperrault, rescued after 84 hours on a raft in waters off the Bahamas, told Coast Guard investigators a tale of horror indicating the skipper of the ketch Bluebelle went mad, slaughtered five persons, including his wife, Terry Jo's parents and her brother and sister. The captain, Julian Harvey, who had claimed his boat went down in a storm, committed suicide after learning of Terry Jo's rescue. ... Philip H. Willkie, son of the 1940 Republican Presidential nominee, filed a million-dollar alienation of affection suit against Mr. and Mrs. F. Peavey Heffelfinger, of Wayzata, Minn. Mr. Willkie charged that the Heffelfingers prevailed upon their daughter, Mrs. Rosalie Willkie, to leave him. ... A telephone talkathon--the latest college craze sweeping the nation--went into its sixth day at Western Michigan University. Gabbing on subjects ranging from "who's dating who" to nuclear testing, about 60 men at Hojke Hall and an equal number of coeds at Ernest Burnham Hall went into their 124th straight hour on the telephone. ... Underworld boxing czar Frankie Carbo, described as a "menace to himself and to society," was sentenced to 25 years in prison for trying to muscle in on the earnings of former welterweight champion Don Jordan. ... Sir Winston Churchill, Britain's ex-Prime Minister, celebrated his 87 birthday on November 30th. ... Ruth Chatterton, who became a successful novelist after a long and brilliant acting career, died in Norwalk, Conn., at the age of 67. ... The UN special Political Committee voted to ask the Security Council to consider revoking South Africa's UN membership. By a similar vote--47 to 32 with 22 abstentions--the same committee called for a world-wide political and economic boycott of South Africa. ... President Kennedy, asserting that an emergency exists, suspended the 69-year-old law which prohibited government employees from working more than eight hours a day on the space program. The President acted under the 1950 proclamation of a national emergency which he said is still in force.

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

February 14th, Valentine's Day, brings up happy memories for many of us.

Years ago, when I was a little girl, the excitement surrounding Valentine's Day ran high in our fourth grade classroom. A week or two prior to February 14th a cardboard mailbox covered with bright red paper stood in one corner of the room. Each day envelopes were dropped through the slit in the top of the box--envelopes of all sizes and shapes--addressed in childish handwriting.

Part of the excitement was concerned with the question, "Who will get the most valentines when the box is opened?" It was important not only to receive a large number, but to be able to guess who sent them.

Since I had entered that school only a few weeks earlier and had just begun to penetrate the barrier children throw up against newcomers, I had no hope of receiving enough valentines to be considered "popular." However, everyone had been guaranteed at least one valentine because names had been drawn and each child was honorbound to send a valentine to the boy or girl whose name he happened to pick.

At the drawing, I tucked my slip carefully into my pocket to keep it secret. Across the room, a smiling boy named Tommy showed me the slip he had pulled, and it had my name on it. I was surprised that he seemed so pleased to have gotten it.

On Valentine's Day, when the mysterious mailbox was opened, I found, among three or four envelopes, one that contained an elaborate valentine that expanded into lace and paper flowers when I unfolded it. I held it up for Tommy to see, and he grinned, nodded, and pointed to himself. Here was undreamed-of success. Tommy was my first beaux.

From that time on Tommy carried my books to and from school. I had arrived socially in the fourth grade!

Since then, February 14ths have come and gone--some bringing flowers, or candy, or parties; some passing by uneventfully; but the fourth grade Valentine's Day stands out in retrospect as one of the happiest I have ever known.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Another Castro? That was what they were calling Brazil's peasant leader, Francisco Juliao, even before he spoke up last month.

A wealthy, mild-mannered landowner and lawyer, Juliao began organizing the miserable landless farmers of his nation's drought-stricken northeast more than six years ago. Today, at 43, he is the boss of countless loosely linked peasants' leagues. He is also a troublemaking member of the Pernambuco state assembly. An admirer of Communist China's land-reform program, Juliao visited Cuba and came back to tell his people about "a miracle performed through the unity of the peasants." He expects to bring about the same kind of "miracle" in northeastern Brazil.

After Castro declared himself a thoroughgoing Marxist, Juliao solemnly told a reporter: "I am a Communist and I don't care who calls me one . . . what I want, in truth, is revolution. I want to transplant the regime of Cuba and Russia to Brazil. There landowners were liquidated, there the peasant has a chance. For the time being I preach a peaceful revolution, but I do not guarantee this will occur if we do not get the things we want."

To counter Juliao's call for agrarian revolt, President Joao Goulart is preparing a complex federal land-reform bill. Yet more than 200 bills to improve the peasants' lot already lie buried in the Brazilian Congress.

* * *

Hollywood, after years of profitably cranking out fodder to feed TV's terrible tapeworm, has almost relegated the theatrical film--once its 18-carat bread and butter--to the limbo of relics along with the two-reel comedy and the Mighty Wurlitzer. Last month filmdom's labor leaders, in an effort to lock the studio door after the horse opera had gone, enlisted the aid of the House Subcommittee on the Impact of Imports and Exports on American Employment to do something about the problem of "runaways"--films made overseas by U.S. companies. The hard fact: of the 38 American films currently shooting, 20 will be made wholly or in part away from Hollywood.

U.S. companies have been making pictures abroad in increasing numbers for a variety of reasons. Among them: they cost less, foreign governments subsidize them lavishly, and authentic locales have become important for audiences conditioned to television's you-are-there immediacy. U.S. extras get about \$25 a day for doing what an Italian extra would do for \$5.

Star witness for the defense of runaways was actor Charlton Heston, who flew in from Hollywood to testify as vice president of the Screen Actors Guild. Heston insisted that, personally, he much preferred working in the comfortable U.S. to "climbing Mount Sinai barefoot" or "riding hour after hour in a chariot in the vicinity of Rome." But many of the films cited by the complaining unions "couldn't have been made at all if they had not been made abroad." In fact, the runaways were helping Hollywood stay in business. Ben-Hur, he argued, saved M-G-M from bankruptcy. But if it had been made in Hollywood, it would have cost prohibitively more than the \$14.5 million it cost to make in Rome.

* * *

In little New Hampshire, publisher William Loeb has a big voice: he owns the Manchester Union Leader, the state's only daily morning newspaper, and he runs it to suit himself. A rock-ribbed conservative Republican, who once called Dwight Eisenhower "that stinking hypocrite in the White House," Loeb for years was a devoted admirer of New Hampshire's G.O.P. Senator Styles Bridges. When Bridges died two months ago, Loeb publicly urged Governor Wesley Powell to appoint Bridges' widow Deloris, 45, to her husband's Senate seat. But Powell, himself a longtime Loeb favorite, decided instead to name his own protege, Attorney General Maurice J. Murphy, Jr., 34.

Last month, Loeb's wrath was echoing throughout New Hampshire.

WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT A MAN, headlined a front-page Union Leader editorial, signed by Loeb, accusing Powell of "disloyalty and ingratitude" to Bridges' memory. "Disloyalty and ingratitude are two of the worst of human traits," wrote Loeb. "We firmly believe that the reason for Governor Powell's decision was based on a peculiar

streak that runs through his nature ... a vindictive streak. It also is highly egotistical ..." Then in the capital letters that the Union Leader reserves for matters of gravest import, Loeb concluded: IT IS NOT EASY TO CONFESS A MISTAKE OR TO SAY THAT ONE IS WRONG, BUT THIS NEWSPAPER FRANKLY SAYS THAT WE HAVE WASTED ELEVEN YEARS OF EFFORT ON BEHALF OF GOVERNOR POWELL. FOR A BRILLIANT MIND, A GOLDEN TONGUE OR A GREAT AMBITION AVAILS A MAN NOTHING, AND NEITHER SERVES THE NATION NOR THE STATE, IF IT IS NOT WEDDED TO GREATNESS OF CHARACTER AND HUMILITY OF SPIRIT. AGAIN WE QUOTE FROM ST. MATTHEW: 'WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT A MAN IF HE SHALL GAIN THE WHOLE WORLD, AND LOSE HIS SOUL?'

Powell's comment: "Bill Loeb is entitled to his opinion."

* * *

For Major General Edwin A. Walker, facing enemy fire was obviously less unnerving than confronting a public audience. During his 30 years in the U.S. Army, Walker had often proved himself a cool and courageous combat soldier. But last month, making his first public speech since his Nov. 4 resignation from the Army, he seemed a misfit in mufti. Before a crowd of 5,600 gathered to celebrate "Texans Welcome General Walker Day" in Dallas Memorial Auditorium, Walker was visibly nervous, with shaking hands and a real facility for misreading passages from his 90-minute speech. But Walker, by resigning after official crackdowns on his efforts to indoctrinate troops with John Birch Society ideas, has already gained considerable glory among the right wing. His native-state Texans last month loved him in spite of his speechmaking. They interrupted him more than 100 times, cheering at his attacks on "Reds and Pinks," booing at his every reference to such subversive influences as the U.S. State Department and the United Nations.

Before his speech, Walker held a press conference. Under Walker's ground rules, only Texas newsmen were allowed to attend, and Walker wrote out both questions and answers beforehand. Sample question: "General Walker, we would like to know how important is censorship." Answer: "I feel that censorship is very important. It is indicated by the Bookmailer, Censorship and Survival (which is actually a pamphlet

version of Walker's statement of resignation from the Army). Censorship can be a line through words or a line through a country. Both have affected preparedness and the national security. Censorship can also be accomplished by little or no funds, and has been for 16 years in fourth-dimensional warfare training." Asked one puzzled newsman: "Does this mean you're advocating censorship, or did I miss the boat some place?"

As a member of the John Birch Society, Walker applauded the organization's leader, former Boston candymaker Robert Welch, found nothing offensive in Welch's attacks on Dwight Eisenhower as a "conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy." Said Walker, scowling: "The future will tell why Joseph F. Barnes was permitted to write Crusade in Europe."

* * *

Postmistress Yvonne Pintou was the one who first started tongues wagging in the southwestern French village of Loudun. Back in 1947, she said that she had talked with the late Leon Besnard on his deathbed, and that the well-to-do landowner whispered that he had been poisoned by his wife, Marie.

Police exhumed the body from the village graveyard and found it full of arsenic. Then they started exhuming some more of the family and found arsenic in the remains of Marie's first husband, her father and mother, four in-laws, and three cousins. In each case the 53-year-old Marie had benefited from their legacies and now was worth \$60,000. But when the sensational case finally came to trial in nearby Poitiers--a full three years after her arrest in 1949--Marie's lawyers argued that any arsenic in the bodies had come from fertilizer washed down into the earth by rains. A series of toxologists gave conflicting opinions on this possibility, and the trial was adjourned after fifteen days. France's creaking judicial machinery took two more years to bring Marie back to trial, this time in Bordeaux. More experts contradicted each other. This trial, too, was adjourned so that three "super experts" could make a study.

Last month, twelve years, four months, and nineteen days after Marie's arrest

"L'affaire Besnard" drew to a close. During that period, Marie had survived 55 months in jail and a heart attack; she had outlived two key witnesses against her, seven of the prosecution's scientific experts, and France's Fourth Republic. Ultimately, the case against her came back to where it started--the allegations of postmistress Pintou. Despite the "super experts'" 172-page report, the prosecution admitted there was no proof that Marie had administered the poison. Marie heard this calmly, sitting with her hands limp in the folds of a black silk dress, then she leaned forward as the all-male jury pronounced her not guilty.

"Messieurs, thank you," Marie gasped and burst into sobs. From the audience, a handful of sympathetic women rushed to the courtroom railing and handed her bouquets of violets.

* * *

Since the formation of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. in 1955, President George Meany, head of the old A.F.L. and Vice President Walter Reuther, boss of the old C.I.O., have eyed each other with deepening disdain. Meany thinks of Reuther as an energetic troublemaker. Reuther attributes many of organized labor's problems--such as declining membership and jurisdictional disputes between craft and industrial unions--to Meany's lackadaisical leadership of the A.F.I.-C.I.O. Last month, at labor's Bal Harbour convention, the Meany-Reuther feud was a top conversational subject among the delegates. Meany chose to display his feelings toward Reuther by calculated insults. Both as a vice president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. and as one of John Kennedy's hardest-working supporters during the 1960 campaign, Reuther had every right to expect that he would be placed on the committee assigned to greet President Kennedy at the labor convention. But Meany deliberately left Reuther's name off the committee list, assigned him instead to escort a subsequent convention visitor--Eleanor Roosevelt.

Even in the face of the rebuff, Reuther held his tongue. But that only left the convention's 900 delegates wondering how long it would be before Reuther would launch a frontal assault on Meany that might well end up by ending the whole A.F.L.-

C.I.O. merger. This possibility was plainly in the mind of Labor Secretary Arthur Goldberg when he addressed the convention. Assuring the convention that there were really no insoluble conflicts within the A.F.L.-C.I.O., Goldberg declared: "Our national policies at home, to cope with the problems we face abroad, demand unity--unity on the part of all of our people, unity on the part of the labor movement."

* * *

Taking a cue from Gladstone, who had the temerity to suggest 117 years ago that a change might be desirable, Chancellor of the Exchequer Selwyn Lloyd announced last month that Her Majesty's Government was considering a currency reform. Pounds, shillings, and pence, he said, might conveniently be replaced with a decimal coinage--similar to dollars and cents. "It is not a question of 'whether' but 'how'!"

The new currency--possibly based on a 100-penny unit called a "queen," a "brit," or a "noble"--will not be introduced until a committee has first determined whether the problems would prove "overwhelming." Among the obvious difficulties:

All price tags, catalogues, and textbooks would have to be changed;

Billions of new coins would have to be minted, millions of new notes printed;

More than 390,000 cash registers, 225,000 adding machines, and 13,500 taxi meters would have to be converted. The total cost of these changes, the Treasury estimates, would run as high as \$500 million, and, if done smoothly, could take four years to complete. Against this, labor savings would amount to at least \$112 million annually--a net return of more than 20 per cent on the initial cost.

Commercial pressure for the change is growing rapidly in Britain. Canada switched to the decimal system more than a century ago; in the past five years Pakistan, Burma, and India have followed suit. Then, last year, South Africa converted to rands and cents.

Still another pressure comes from the prospect of the hideous bookkeeping problems that would arise if Britain joined the European Common Market, whose Continental members all use the decimal system.

* * *

It was most curious. To New York newspaper offices last month came a telegram signed by Eleanor Roosevelt and charged by Western Union to her privately listed telephone number. It denounced Democratic Secretary of State Dean Rusk for his description, made during a Madrid stopover, of Spain's Dictator Francisco Franco as "an ally of the U.S. in the fight against Communist aggression." Said the telegram: "That a member of this Administration could praise a Fascist tyrant who has violated every basic precept of freedom and decency is indefensible just as General Franco is indefensible."

Next morning Mrs. Roosevelt denied that she had sent any such telegram; it apparently had been called into the telegraph office by an impostor. Said Mrs. Roosevelt: "While the sentiments might not be far away from what I think, I would never send a telegram of this sort to the Secretary of State." Just as curious as the episode itself was the editorial applause given the fraud by the New York Times. Wrote the Times: "The Italians have a saying, 'Se non e vero, e ben trovato,' which roughly translated means: 'Even if it wasn't true, it was a good idea.'"

* * *

They were vastly dissimilar men--a polished Cabinet minister, a tough bodyguard, a wealthy newspaper publisher, a confirmed criminal and a veteran Socialist politician. One chilly day last month all five met the same fate: they mounted a scaffold at Seoul's Sodaemun prison and were hanged by the neck until dead.

The executions were carried out by the ruling military junta, headed by Gen. Park Chung Hee, who some observers feel is being just a shade too zealous as a reformer. General Park confirmed the death sentences but delicately refrained from having them carried out until after he had made his good-will visit to U.S. President John Kennedy a month earlier, during which he won strong U.S. backing.

What the hanged men had in common was that they had all supported deposed President Syngman Rhee. Otherwise, their alleged crimes hardly seemed to merit the death penalty: former Home Minister Choi In Kyu was accused of fraud; Rhee's ex-bodyguard Kwak Yung Joo and gangster Lim What Soo, of corruption; Socialist Choi

Baek Keum of "antistate activities," and publisher Cho Yong Soo was charged with "sympathizing" with the views of Communist North Korea.

* * *

The staid Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. has long been known to its employes as "Grandma." But ever since 1910, Grandma has been carrying on a sporadic flirtation with a raffish institution which, in soberer moments, she denounces as a creature of the devil--or maybe the devil himself: The trading stamp.

It was to be expected, then, that when Grandma threw her lace cap over the windmill there would be only embarrassed silence from A&P headquarters in New York City. But the chain's Albany district--stretching from Poughkeepsie, N.Y., north of the Canadian border--was anything but quiet. In end-of-the-world type, newspaper ads have carried the word of Grandma's surrender: A&P stores, which have been cautiously giving stamps for a month, offered double stamps for four straight days in a spreading stamp war with rival store chains. In a climactic salvo, the chain held drawings in Albany, gave away 10 million stamps. The first prize: Some 4 million stamps, worth an estimated \$10,000.

Only last year, A&P chairman Ralph W. Burger was saying: "The consuming public realizes there is no 'pie in the sky'... The expense of such promotions ultimately must be added to the cost of doing business." Last month, the ads read: "A&P promises you same low, low prices, same tremendous cash savings, same high quality--and now you get Flaid Stamps, too!"

If there was embarrassment in New York City, there was joy in the hinterlands. "It's really given us something to fight with," said one local A&P manager. "We're getting a lot of the other supers' customers," said another from Chatham, N.Y. Industry sources said A&P plans to give stamps in Boston "within months" and hit New York City by spring.

And with Grandma's surrender, the devil turned demure. "Wise men change their minds," said Eli M. Strassner, president of the Trading Stamp Institute of America. "A&P's entry is ... a compliment to the trading-stamp industry."

SPORTS SHOTS

The Yankees and Braves will be the rival teams in the annual Hall of Fame game in Cooperstown, N. Y., on Monday, July 23. Since the series began in 1940, the American League has won 10 games, the National nine, and the 1959 game ended in a tie, 5-5, between Pittsburgh and Kansas City. ... Warren Spahn, of the Braves and 1961 pitcher of the year, received the Dickie Kerr Award in Houston, Texas, for his outstanding performance last season. ... Wilma Rudolph, 26, who won three Olympic gold medals in 1960 and set a world record for the 100-meter dash last July, was saluted with a second straight Associated Press "Female Athlete of the Year" award. ... Middleweight champion Gene Fullmer, 30, was awarded, by the Boxing Writers Association, the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque honoring the "Fighter of the Year" who does the most for boxing. ... The Soviet Union's stranglehold on world sky-diving records slipped slightly when a four-man U.S. team, bailing out near Chandler, Ariz., broke Soviet marks for day and night group-precision jumping. In daytime light, the U.S. parachutists landed an average of 13 ft. 7 in. from a target point on the ground; their nighttime average was 13 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ... In the National Basketball Association, Philadelphia's Wilt Chamberlain scored 78 points against Los Angeles to break the single-game scoring record ... Louisiana State rolled over Colorado, 25-7, in the Orange Bowl at Miami; Alabama beat Arkansas, 10-3, in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans; Minnesota trounced UCLA, 21-3, in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena. Upset: Texas, a 3-point underdog, downed powerful Mississippi, 12-7, in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas. ... Paul Horning, who splits his time between the Packers and his activated National Guard unit, was named the Most Valuable Player in the NFL. Jimmy Brown, of the Cleveland Browns, won the rushing title for the fifth successive year (with 1,407 yards). ... Mike Ditka of the Chicago Bears snared another honor when he was voted by the UPI's Rookie of the Year in the National Football League. ... Clyde (Bulldog) Turner, former Chicago Bears' center (13 years.), was named coach of the New York Titans.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

I've told you about Misty, the kitten. Misty was little before, but now she is bigger. She has long silver hair, and she is soft.

Misty stayed with us from Christmas to New Year's.

Misty did not climb our Christmas tree because her Boss told her "No."

We played tag and made up other little games.

Misty liked to hide under things and in little corners. I hunted for her and then I found her.

Misty liked to sit in the bathtub and play with the water when it dripped.

One morning the Boss ran a whole tub of water for a bath. Then she went to the kitchen for coffee. Suddenly, there was a big splash. Misty came running. Her fur was all wet. She had jumped into that water!

She had to be wrapped up in a big towel to dry off.

Misty never jumped into that tub again without looking first.

Now I hunt and hunt, but I don't find Misty.

The Boss says she had to go home.

I am sorry.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Cost of first class letters may go from four to five cents, air mail from seven to eight cents. Passage of an increase was reported virtually assured by agreement between the Administration and Chairman Johnston of the Senate Post Office Committee. ... Jacqueline Kennedy has been elected Woman of the Year by editors of 106 women's periodicals. Second place, mainly due to the choice of British editors, went to Princess Margaret and third to Britain's Princess Alexandra of Kent. ... Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt Wilson, 89, stately widow of President Woodrow Wilson, died on the 105th anniversary of her husband's birth and within hours of the dedication of the new Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge over the Potomac. ... Cuban Premier Fidel Castro marked the third anniversary of his Red revolution with an 80-minute display of Communist-made military might that dazzled a cheering crowd of 500,000. What the predominantly Catholic (90 per cent) people did not know was that Castro had been excommunicated (most dreaded punishment) from the Catholic Church. ... President de Gaulle indicated that the planned withdrawal of most French troops from Algeria was to prepare for possible war with the Soviet bloc in Europe. In a New Year's message to his armed forces, de Gaulle said they "must essentially be prepared, in Europe, for great military actions which could be forced on the nation and its allies." ... At an "Americanism rally" in Jackson, Miss., retired Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker told a cheering, flag-waving crowd of 3,500 that the UN is immoral and its late Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjold, was a "Red Swede who took instructions from Moscow." ... The Belgian government is studying the possibility of suing the UN for the loss of Belgian property and lives caused by the UN action in Katanga, Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak told Parliament. ... President Chiang Kai-shek said in a New Year's message that his Nationalist government had the "right and responsibility" to recover the China mainland from the Communists. A Nationalist attack on the mainland, he said, would not touch off World War III. ... Food for Peace officials said that the U.S. plans to use \$2 billion for surplus food in a five-year world-wide

school lunch program for 500 million children. ... President Kennedy's father, Joseph P. Kennedy, 73, who suffered a paralytic stroke on December 19th, has made such good progress that he is expected to leave St. Mary's Hospital in Palm Beach, Fla., in a few weeks. ... A claim-staking rush has followed a gold find in the Northwest Territories in Canada, 275 miles northeast of Yellowknife. The last important gold discovery in Canada was in 1935 near Yellowknife, 650 miles north of Edmonton. ... Mrs. Anna Mary Robertson ("Grandma") Moses, famed U.S. primitive painter, died at the age of 101 in Hoosick Falls, N.Y. ... A former Castro rebel army leader who defected told a Miami news conference that guerrillas are fighting 25,000 government forces in the Central Cuban mountains. Radio Havana ridiculed the reports, but other sources noted that only recently Raul Castro, the Premier's brother, was reported leading a government offensive in that area. ... Land Morrow Lindbergh, 24, third son of the aviator, and Susan Miller Lindbergh, 21, announced the birth of their first child, a daughter. ... The Supreme Soviet announced Russia's next general elections will be held March 18. About 140 million voters will choose members of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet from a single list of candidates. ... Attorney Jerry Giesler, 75, as famous as the flamboyant stars he defended, died of a heart attack. Besides defending such stars as Charlie Chaplin, Errol Flynn, Robert Mitchum, and Lana Turner-Cheryl Crane in Hollywood's most lurid trials, as a young man he helped defend the most famous lawyer of them all; Clarence Darrow, on charges of bribing a jury. ... Indians of the U.S. are no longer vanishing Americans. The Bureau of Indian Affairs said that the present Indian population was 509,147 and that during the 10 previous years grew at 2.5 per cent a year, compared with 1.7 per cent for the U.S. population as a whole. ... William Shirer, author of "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich," is being sued by several of the Nazi officers he named in his best seller. ... William Edwards Stevenson has been appointed U.S. ambassador to the Philippines. Stevenson, 61, former president of Oberlin College in Ohio, is the father of the wife of New Jersey's Governor Meyner.

TRIVIA

SOCIALISM - The U.S. Embassy staff in Moscow has been tuning in on a new humorist broadcasting in Soviet Armenia. He answers questions submitted by listeners. One question was: "Will there be money under socialism?" ... Answer: "Yes, but it will not be like capitalism, with some people having a lot and some a little. Under socialism, instead, some people will have more money and some less." Another question was: "Will there be a third World War?" ... Answer: "No. There will be no third World War. But there will be such a fierce struggle for peace that not one stone will be left on another."

* * *

COMBAT - Darryl Zanuck used a helicopter to supervise the Omaha Beach invasion scenes for "The Longest Day." After the "troops" repeated the scene Zanuck, using a mike, asked them to do it again to "make it look like the real thing." One soaked, chilled and weary Tommy looked up at the helicopter, gripped his gun and shouted back: "If this were the real thing, you'd never stay up there that long."

* * *

TRUST - Gen. Curtis LeMay dined at Walsh's Steakhouse, where he was approached by the father of an Air Force captain, who said: "General, you let my boy handle a jet that costs over a million dollars. And only last year I wouldn't let him handle my old ford."

* * *

TITLE - "Prince" Michael Romanoff, the Beverly Hills restaurateur, discarded his title a long time ago. He was pleased to learn that Serge Obolensky, who was born a real Russian Prince, never uses the title but prefers "Colonel," his rank in the wartime American army. "It's silly to try to retain those Czarist titles," said Romanoff. "After all, what good is having a de luxe cabin on an ocean liner--if the ship's already sunk?"

* * *

CULTURE - "My piano has brought me a lot of enjoyment," says writer Jack Herbert. "I sold it and bought whisky."

* * *

TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Every once in a while a new fad captures the fancy of our American people; holds sway for a time; and then disappears completely.

For more than six months now a new dance, the Twist, has enjoyed the highlight of high favor with young and less young dancers alike.

The Twist stemmed in this metropolitan area from a popular night club just off Times Square, The Peppermint Lounge. The dance and the place became such a hit that traffic all around the adjoining theatre district became hopelessly tangled while long queues of people waited for admission. The lines extended well around the nearest corner, almost encircling the entire block. Theatre patrons had to walk several blocks in another direction to find taxicabs. As usual, New York does things on a grand scale!

The Twist, itself, is known all over the country, and there have been confusing statements as to where it actually originated.

In the Twist, the two partners face each other but do not even touch hands. Each partner rotates his hips in the rhythm of the music and shoulders and feet tend to move in the opposite direction. Sometimes his hands gyrate vaguely and when he gets carried away with the whole thing his movements become exaggerated to the point of being grotesque. They say the Twist has a slimming effect on the figure, but it can also displace discs in the spine, or dislocate various joints.

Only the Twister can enjoy the music for this dance--to all others it sounds a jarring note that upsets the nerves.

There is a possibility the Twist will die a natural death within the next six months.

We can only hope!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Throughout the month a small army of engineers, painters, technicians and nuclear physicists worked on the sleek, white-hulled ship lying in her slip at Camden, J. N. Early next month the N.S. (for nuclear ship) Savannah, the world's first atomic-powered merchant ship, will go to Yorktown, Va., for dockside tests, then head out into the Atlantic for sea trials.

President Dwight Eisenhower in 1955 asked Congress for money for a nuclear-powered vessel, partly for the technological payoff, partly to impress on the world U.S. interest in the peaceful atom. The 22,000-ton Savannah now stands the taxpayers nearly \$47 million--about 50% more than a similar-sized conventional ship. She will be able to cruise 300,000 nautical miles on a single fueling of her reactor. At first, the Savannah will be operated by the Maritime Administration as a sort of atomic-age tramp steamer, carrying up to 60 passengers and 10,000 tons of cargo at prevailing rates, without a set schedule. Then, in another 18 months, the Savannah will be chartered to the States Marine Lines, which will put her in service on a regular commercial schedule.

The Savannah's reactor, a time-tested model similar to those used in U.S. nuclear submarines, will drive the ship at a speed of 21 knots. One problem for the Savannah designers was to shield the \$10 million reactor so that a collision with another ship would not release death-dealing radiation. To accomplish this, the ship's nuclear engineers encased the reactor in reinforced bulkheads, extra-heavy plating, a 2-ft.-thick "collision mat" made of layers of steel and redwood, and some 2,000 tons of lead and concrete.

* * *

When Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire died last Nov. 26, a fellow New Englander, Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, the gaunt, clipped-voiced senior senator from Massachusetts, seemed the almost certain choice to move into Bridges' chairmanship of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. It is not a position of great

political power today. When the Republicans control the Senate, the 15 members control the flow of legislation. But now, with the Democrats in the saddle, the policy committee meets only weekly to try to reach a party consensus. Nonetheless, it is a position of great Senatorial prestige.

For a time, it seemed that Saltonstall would take the office by default. But he is from one of the Eastern industrial states, and he had always worked closely with the President when Mr. Kennedy was junior senator from Massachusetts. And so Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin had second thoughts about the shift.

Wiley grabbed the phone and called Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, campaigning in his home state of Iowa. "Look, Bourke," Wiley said. "Boston has got a President and an attorney general. If Boston gets the Policy Committee chairmanship, it will be getting just too much. I think the Midwest should head the Policy Committee. The Midwest is where the party's strength lies, anyway."

Although only a feather's breadth separates Saltonstall and Hickenlooper on the liberal-conservative Republican voting spectrum, as the Senate reorganized last month for the second session of the 87th Congress, a low-key squabble between liberal supporters of Saltonstall and conservatives for Hickenlooper was under way. Finally, one morning last month, the Republicans of the Senate (except for the ailing Andrew Schoeppel of Kansas) filed into the long high-ceilinged Room 335 of the Old Senate Office Building. There, by secret ballot, the Midwest won, and Hickenlooper got the job by a vote of 21 to 14.

* * *

The Cosmos Club has been a Washington institution for 84 years, now occupies a formal grey limestone building on Massachusetts Avenue's embassy row with 52 bedrooms, three big dining rooms, an auditorium seating 300, a billiard room--and some braggarts say, the capital's worst food. The club's members have included President William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover, along with twelve Nobel and 20 Pulitzer prizewinners. But last month the club's "infrangible fraternity" was fractured when its twelve-man admissions committee blackballed the

first Negro ever brought up for membership: Carl T. Rowan, 36, the Kennedy Administration's Assistant Secretary of Public Affairs.

Rowan was sponsored for membership by his State Department predecessor, Edwin Kretzmann, and Voice of America Commentator Raymond Swing. A Minneapolis Tribune reporter from 1948 to 1961, Rowan has written four books, including an analysis of the South's racial conflicts and a biography of Jackie Robinson. When he was rejected by the Cosmos, Rowan made no claim that race was the reason.

Hearing of Rowan's turndown, U.S. Ambassador to India John Kenneth Galbraith, undergoing treatment for sinus at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., promptly phoned the White House, then sent a letter of resignation to the club; Galbraith thereby voided the application of President John Kennedy, whom he had sponsored. Also quitting were Swing, Civil War Historian Bruce Catton, Assistant Secretary of State Harlan Cleveland, Author James P. Warburg and ABC News Analyst Howard K. Smith.

* * *

Sitting up in bed in his white Colonial home in the fashionable Wilshire district of Los Angeles last month, 65-year-old Goodwin J. Knight, former governor of California, called in his press aide, Robert Voigt, and dictated solemnly: "... I now follow the advice of my doctor. I will not file as a candidate for governor in March." Goodie Knight's reluctant decision, caused by a debilitating illness, drew praise of the "vigorous and tireless campaigner" from Knight's principal opponent for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, Richard Nixon.

But no one could blame Nixon too much if he were a little pleased. Knight's withdrawal gave him a long leg up on a political comeback. True, there were two opponents left in the June 5 primary, State Assembly Republican leader Joseph Shell, darling of California's right-wing Republicans, and former Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers, who immediately made a pitch for the support of Knight's Republican liberals. But the odds-makers now had Nixon the heavy favorite in the primary.

If Shell could be counted out of the Nixon fight, the extreme right-wing element still would play a role in the primary. In the Senate contest, a GOP moderate, Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, will be challenged by Loyd Wright, aging (69) ex-

president of the American Bar Association, who favors a preventive war with the Soviet Union ("If we have to blow up Moscow, that's too bad").

Kuchel has Nixon's backing, but the former Vice President is concerned about the growing far-right strength in the California GOP. Nixon believes it indicates California's lack of political maturity, and the theme of mature responsibility in the state that will become the nation's largest within the year is recurring frequently in his conversations. While California Republicans were worrying about all these complicating developments, Gov. Edmund (Pat) Brown was sitting tight, holding the Democrats' 3-to-2 edge in registrations--and hoping to increase the lead by attracting some Knight Republicans.

* * *

Across the green cupolas and gabled rooftops of Prague, the figure of Joseph Stalin still casts a monster shadow. Not unnaturally, the currently anti-Stalinist Communist government of Czechoslovakia wants the shadow removed, quickly and quietly. But since it falls from a looming of 100-foot statue, the world's biggest monument to the dead Soviet dictator, completed in 1954 from 18,000 tons of solid red marble, the job will take some doing. Engineers have figured that to dynamite the statue would take an explosion that also might flatten much of Prague; to demolish it with picks and pneumatic drills would take months and possibly years.

Last month, Norman Macwhirter of British Monumental Repairers of Chancery Lane, London, wrote to Czech President Antonin Novotny offering his firm's own specialized services. "Our idea," said Macwhirter, "is to demolish it (Stalin) very cunningly, using low-power explosives to keep him in big chunks."

If the Czechs accept--and there is a fair chance that they will--the British expect to ship the marble home by barge and boat. But Stalin is unlikely to join the Elgin marbles in the British Museum. Most of the marble, says Macwhirter, would be used to lay shiny ballroom floors and to finish elegant bathrooms. Some of it might even make very large tombstones for very rich capitalists.

* * *

Under the rules of apartheid, Asians in South Africa for years have been subject to many of the same restrictions as the blacks. One law forbids their sex relations with whites; another forces them to live in nonwhite areas. They cannot buy liquor without a permit, are not allowed in white hotels and restaurants. But Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's racist regime began to have second thoughts about white supremacy as applied to Asians when, a few weeks ago, it contemplated a tempting \$250 million industrial contract with Japan.

Tokyo's Yawata Iron & Steel Co. offered to purchase 5,000,000 tons of South African pig iron over a ten-year period. With such a huge deal in the works, South Africa could hardly afford to insult the visiting Japanese trade delegations that now would regularly visit the country. Without hesitation, Pretoria's Group Areas Board announced that all Japanese henceforth would be considered white, at least for purposes of residence, and Johannesburg's city fathers decided that "in view of the trade agreements" they would open the municipal swimming pools to Japanese guests. This seemed grossly unfair to South Africa's proud, little (7,000) community of Chinese, who it seemed, would enjoy none of the new benefits granted the Japanese. "If anything, we are whiter in appearance than our Japanese friends," huffed one of Cape Town's leading Chinese businessmen. Demanded another indignantly: "Does this mean that the Japanese, now that they are 'white,' cannot associate with us without running afoul of the Immorality Act?"

In Johannesburg the Chinese were slipping in on Japanese coattails, at least at the swimming pools. "It would be extremely difficult for our gatekeepers to distinguish between Chinese and Japanese," admitted the chairman of the city council's Health and Amenities Committee. But as for the broader question of Chinese color status, Verwoerd's government was making no promises. It all recalled Hermann Goring's retort in 1934 when told that a favorite Munich art dealer was a non-Aryan: "I shall decide who is a Jew around here."

* * *

Like so many controversies in Britain, it all started with a peer of the realm, reminiscing in The Times. In the course of a signed contribution in which he discussed his reading preferences, Lord Birkett, one of Britain's foremost jurists, confided that "nowadays ... I enjoy occasional reading in bed, with the bolster and the pillows properly arranged, with the bed lamp at the right angle and one or two clear hours before it is time to put out the light."

It was a very cozy picture that the 78-year-old Lord Birkett conjured up--too cozy. For as anyone knows who has ever slept in a British bedroom on a frosty night, the practice of reading in bed is fraught with dangers. A reader in Birmingham therefore wrote to The Times: "Sir: It would be a great service to those of us who do not enjoy central heating if Lord Birkett, or any kind reader, could suggest how this can be done without hands and shoulders becoming numb with cold."

In the exchange of more than 600 letters that followed, Lord Birkett himself and the Bishop of Ripon were the first to respond. Birkett said he had found that a hot-water bottle and a thick sweater "defeat the coldest nights." The bishop was more succinct: "Learn Braille."

A few others, like the bishop, tended to bypass the main problem. One suggested using a flashlight under the covers--"like schoolboys do." Another admitted "cheating" by playing tape recordings of worthwhile books on a bedside table. O.W.H. Cooke of Uxbridge, Middlesex, added his opinion that to enjoy reading in bed, "the sole requirement is a literate wife, with a melodious voice." Serious bed-readers shuddered. Michael Connolly said that after years of experience, "I find the following equipment most desirable: A woolen ski cap, a Shetland shawl, mittens secured at the wrists by means of rubber bands and most important, completely absorbing reading matter." But to P. Gardiner-Smith, mittens were superfluous. "The reader," he said, "tucks himself in with sheets and blankets close about his neck. He then holds the book in one hand with perhaps a thumb and two fingers protruding. If they get cold, he turns over and uses the other hand."

As demonstrations go, it was orderly. The 2,000 women picketing the White House in a heavy rainstorm--some from as far away as California--made no scenes. "They all want peace," said a patrolman assigned to keep them moving. "You can't argue with that." Protesting the resumption of nuclear testing--currently the most popular issue among pickets--the women who slogged along the sidewalk at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue last month were watched by the President through the White House window. He graciously acknowledged their damp vigil. "I think these women are extremely earnest ... I considered their message has been received."

The 2,000 women brought to 3,000 the number who have picketed President Kennedy this month--a total three times that of an average month last year. And the end of the picket line is not in sight. Next month 5,000 college students plan to descend on the White House in a single day. In short, President-picketing has become one of the most popular activities in Washington--an activity of increasing concern to the Washington police and the U.S. Secret Service, both of which keep a sharp eye out. These two agencies have two basic rules for pickets: They must keep moving. They must not carry bags and packages--a protection against bombs. The Secret Service now has files on an estimated 50,000 persons who have written menacing letters to the President, uttered oral threats--or picketed the White House under suspicious circumstances. The wisdom of keeping such files was demonstrated on Dec. 15, 1960, when Florida police seized Richard P. Pavlick, a deranged 73-year-old former postal clerk, and found in his car enough dynamite to blow up Mr. Kennedy and his entire detail of bodyguards.

Pavlick had driven from New Hampshire to Palm Beach to kill the President, planning to use his car as a lethal ram. Police were able to identify his car and intercept him because the Secret Service had a file on Pavlick dating back to March 10, 1955. "We're not against picketing," says Secret Service agent Robert I. Bouck. "But we recognize that among all the pickets out there, some are mentally off base."

* * *

When Britain sold six Viscount turboprop planes to Peking last month, one official said wryly: "We've sent six Viscounts to Communist China--seven if you count Lord Montgomery." But to the U.S. it was no joke. "We are not very happy about that sale," said Secretary of State Dean Rusk. The Treasury Department told the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. that it would withhold a U.S. license permitting its British subsidiary to supply British-made navigational gear for the Viscounts.

Britain brushed aside U.S. protests. Said an official spokesman: "This sale will go forward." As for the navigational equipment, he added, it can no longer be considered strategic material since Eastern European planes already have it. Besides, "U.S. regulations do not apply to this country."

To London the cash-on-the-line sale (an estimated \$8,400,000) meant a break in Peking's isolation from the West, perhaps a further widening of the Sino-Soviet rift. With the Vickers Viscounts go technicians and spare parts, spelling an end to Russia's grip on Red Chinese aviation. Word of new deals followed--trucks, fuel and lubricating oil, more planes.

"A completely unjustifiable deal," said New York's Republican Senator Kenneth Keating about the Viscounts. Added a State Department aide: "An airplane is not like a textile machine or wheat. It could be used against us directly."

* * *

For 21-year-old James Johnson, it was a snap decision. He was walking past the Pigalle saloon on Chicago's Near North Side when he decided to burglarize the place. He kicked in the glass panel of the rear door, stepped inside, lifted \$105 from the cash register. It was easy. Everything worked--except one thing: Johnson's hearing aid. Plundering unperturbed, Johnson did not hear the clatter of the burglar alarm. Police did, though. They met him outside. Before Johnson could reply to questions, the Chicago burglary detail had to take him home to get a new battery. Once again in communication, Johnson confessed. A hearing, of a sort, for Johnson is pending in felony court.

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SPORTS SHOTS

Bobby Feller, 43, the fastest pitcher in modern baseball and now an insurance agent, and Jackie Robinson, 43, the first Negro in major-league baseball and now a vice president of Chock Full o' Nuts, were voted into the Baseball Hall of Fame. ... Yankee slugger Roger Maris was awarded the \$10,000 S. Rae Hickok belt--made of 2 3/4 lbs. of gold and 27 diamonds--for being the Professional Athlete of the Year. ... The New York Mets signed old time Brooklyn hero Gil Hodges (his first non-Dodger contract) for a sum estimated at well over \$30,000. New York's new National League team also took on another home run hitter--Ralph Kiner--as a broadcaster. ... The Boston Red Sox confirmed that outfielder Jackie Jensen has retired from baseball. ... Doug Ford won the \$50,000 Bing Crosby Golf Tournament at Pebble Beach, Calif. ... According to Dr. Charles Larson, president of the National Boxing Assn., golf is the most dangerous game played by man, with more than 10,000 men dying on the links annually of heart attacks and other causes; that "more golfers are killed by being hit on the head by balls than fighters from being hit on the head by an opponent." ... The National Football League is reserving a nitch in the Hall of Fame it is setting up at Canton, Ohio, for Tim Mara, founding father of the Giants. ... Kyle Rote is going to play another season with the Giants and has signed a radio contract to broadcast direct from the dressing room after every game as he did last fall. ... Former middleweight Jerome V. Jefferds, who fought more than 600 bouts between 1910 and 1927, among them a no-decision, 15-rounder against Gene Tunney, Dec. 8, 1921, died at 70. ... Sugar Ray Robinson's newest venture is a bowling alley in the Bronx to be called "Sugar Bowl." ... The American Trainers Assn. has voted Cicada, last season's juvenile champion, the outstanding filly of 1961. ... Pete Retzlaff, Philadelphia Eagles end, and Curt Simmons, St. Louis Cardinals southpaw, are partners in a 25-room motel at Wildwood Crest, N.J.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Every day the Boss and I go out for a walk, or we go to the office. I like to go for a long walk. I like to go to the office too.

First the Boss puts on my harness and my leash. Then I sit by the door, and she puts on her things. She picks up her pocketbook and keys and we go out.

This morning the Boss put on her coat and her scarf and her gloves. She picked up her pocketbook and keys. I sat down in the middle of the living room and put my ears back. She was going out without me!

I knew she would come back again--but I did want to go too.

Then the Boss called me, and I ran to her. She tried to take up my harness, and it wasn't there. She laughed and said she forgot to get me ready first. And that was why I thought I had to stay home.

She said she was sorry. Then she put on my harness and my leash.

It was much nicer to go along. I wagged my tail, perked up my ears, and pranced.

We had a grand walk.

I do like to go out with the Boss.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Former President Eisenhower said there were signs that the U.S. was "drifting toward a featherbed economy," warned of the dangers in cutting the work week to 25 or 30 hours. His was another voice of experience raised against a potential trend after New York City construction electricians won a 25-hour week. ... President Kennedy formally banned all imports from Cuba in a drastic move to cut down on the dollar income Premier Fidel Castro has been using to export subversion throughout the hemisphere. ... President Kennedy rolled out the red carpet for Premier Khrushchev's daughter and son-in-law, approved an extraordinary mission to Moscow for White House press secretary Pierre Sallinger. The announced purpose was to improve exchange of news and information between the U.S. and Russia, but some observers believed this was a mask for a bigger mission--summit meetings or Kennedy-Khrushchev exchanges. ... The Atomic Energy Commission claimed several nuclear "firsts" for the U.S. Among them were two surface warships propelled by atomic power, an atomic-energized unmanned weather station (in the Arctic) and an A-powered navigational buoy (in Curtis Bay, Md.). ... Fritz Kreisler, 86, the greatest violinist of his time, died of a heart attack in Manhattan. ... Lt. Comdr. Samuel Lee Gravely, Jr., 39, Virginia-born Navy veteran of World War II and the Korean War, was appointed the first Negro commander of a U.S. warship (the destroyer escort Falcon). ... Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg began federal action to help ease any economic difficulty for U.S. cigar workers because of the embargo ordered on Cuban imports. He has directed the bureau of employment services "to get all possible assistance" to the 6,000 cigar workers, mainly in the Tampa, Fla., area. ... Charles "Lucky" Luciano, 64, a classic hoodlum, died of a heart attack in Italy. Sicily-born Luciano rose from New York's Lower East Side to become overlord of the city's gangsters, had hundreds of police on his payroll and held court in his suite at the Waldorf Towers until he was deported in 1946. ... King Hussein of Jordan,

26, and Muna al Hussein (the former Toni Gardiner, 20), daughter of a British army colonel, announced the birth of their first child, a son. Long distressed because he had no male offspring, the grateful Hussein promptly rewarded his commoner wife by raising her to the rank of Princess. ... The concern of the Massachusetts Legislature over widespread gambling operations centered on illegal betting under its very own roof--the State House. Capitol police raided a State House janitors' room and confiscated several number pool slips, and they also found bookmaker paraphernalia secreted in the emergency compartment of the elevator used each day by Gov. Volpe. ... Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, his wife and another woman were thrown into the Pacific Ocean a quarter mile from shore when their sailboat capsized in rough seas. They were rescued several minutes later by two Navy pilots who were water-skiing in the area. ... The American Medical Assn. and the Blue Shield proposed an insurance plan to provide surgical and medical care to persons over 65 at a minimum monthly cost of \$3. The proposed plan is organized medicine's answer to the Administration's program for Federalized medical care for the aged under Social Security. ... Natalie Trotsky, common-law wife of the outcast Russian revolutionary Leon Trotsky, died of a heart attack in Paris at 72. ... The Labor Department reported the pay of workers in durable-goods industries averaged more than \$100 a week in 1961 for the first time. Officials called it a "milestone" in U.S. labor history. ... A new \$4 million, 8-story medical center in New York City, perhaps the first of its kind, was opened with 276 cages for patients (cats, dogs, birds, monkeys, hamsters, and other such creatures). One purpose is to discover new links between ailments of man and beast. ... William Hard, Sr., onetime Chicago settlementhouse director who won fame for his crusades for social reform in articles for many popular magazines and since 1940 roving editor of the Reader's Digest, died at the age of 83. ... The Twist is outlawed as "immoral" in Lebanon but no one worries about it because the police don't know a Twist when they see one. Police walk onto a dance floor and ask a Twisting couple what step they are doing. "The Tango," The police retreat after apologizing.

TRIVIA

TOUCHY - Bob Hope spoke of touch football, President Kennedy's favorite sport, during a comedy monologue. He said: "It's not a sissy game. Up in Hyannis Port, roughing the passer is a federal offense."

* * *

COLORFUL GAL - Morey Amsterdam, appearing on the "Dick Van Dyke Show," discussed the matrimonial choice made by one of his acquaintances: "She wasn't pretty, but he fell in love with her because she had red hair, blue eyes and greenbacks."

* * *

PENAL PARSE- Sam Cowling offered the following witticism on Don McNeill's "Breakfast Club" show: "A convict is the only person who likes to be interrupted during a sentence."

* * *

RED IS GAME - Red Skelton, portraying a fraternity pledge on his CBS-TVer, was about to be subjected to an initiation paddling. When he asked if it were some sort of game, he was informed, "Yes, it's shuffleboard. You shuffle by and we hit you with the board."

* * *

BLISS - Some folks were talking about Caroline Kennedy at La Fonda del Sol. "Imagine getting all that publicity," said comedian Jackie Kannon, "and not being able to read."

* * *

ON THE ROCKS - Roseland's Lou Brecker was remembering his one meeting with the late W.C. Fields. On that occasion Fields remarked: "The best way to break the ice is to pour some alcohol over it."

* * *

TOUCH--AND--GO

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Easter week-end has, from the first, held a special significance for us in relation to our cottage at the shore. It was on an Easter week-end some years ago that we decided to purchase the place and made the initial deposit to seal the bargain. Since that time we have opened the cottage on the Easter week-end, after having had it closed for the cold winter months. Usually a group of five or six friends, who return year after year, form a house party, and all hands help with the cleaning, airing, and re-awakening of the house.

Even when Easter comes early and the winds are sharp outside, we are soon snug and warm--with a blazing fireplace and the stove going in the kitchen. Two small electric radiators add to the warmth and eject steam intermittently with cheerful little whistles. Meals during the Easter week-end are always a bit lavish and everyone forgets calories.

On Friday and Saturday, half-hidden parcels are smuggled into the house in preparation for the visit of the Easter bunny. He makes his appearance in the early hours of Sunday morning, and decorates the dining room in time for breakfast.

The bunny brings out some of the same things each year and adds new surprises from time to time. There is a family of bunnies that snuggle in a nest of green paper grass, surrounded by little baskets filled with jelly beans, one or two dyed eggs, a baby chick, and a chocolate rabbit. There is one for each guest, but no one is permitted to take the basket home. These must be saved to be filled again the following year. There is usually a flowering plant for each guest--each pot wrapped in a pretty crepe paper. Tulips, hyacinths, and azaleas--all form a colorful background for the bunny family. At each set place there are a number of gaily-wrapped packages--large or small--the Easter surprises. These gifts are sometimes useful--sometimes just jokes--but it is always lots of fun when we try to identify the actual giver.

One year the Easter bunny really outdid himself. He painted faces on white hard-boiled eggs and crowned them with real Easter bonnets. The bonnets were all different and would have been worthy of Christian Dior himself. They were made of velvet, straw, or silk--some were covered with flowers--others with feathers or tulle. There were long veils, and short veils, and streamers that tied under the chin. We felt as if the Fifth Avenue Easter Parade had paid us a special visit.

Since Easter comes late this year, we can look forward to sunshine and soft spring breezes. I hope it will be a "golden" week-end for all of you.

Happy Easter!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

As soon as Harold Macmillan began addressing the nation, T.A.M., Britain's Television Audience Measurement, recorded an alarming fact. British TV sets had started to turn off.

"Now what about abroad?" the Prime Minister asked, and 100,000 knobs clicked. "When Mr. Kennedy and I met ..." he said, and 100,000 more clicked. All in all, 1.2 million sets (out of 7.7 million turned on) were switched off during the P.M.'s uninspiring talk about Britain's need to "do better" in the export race.

Macmillan got even less respectful attention when he journeyed out to Oxford to address a student meeting. Pacifist demonstrators called him a "murderer," and hecklers interrupted him with cries of "platitudes." Such student outbursts are not unusual at Oxford, but a far more serious attack was directed at the P.M. by a member of his own party: Sir Harry Legge-Bourke, a prominent Tory backbencher. "The time is coming," said Legge-Bourke, "for you to hand over these responsibilities to men who have not had to bear for so many grievous years the burdens you have borne."

Most Tories and most Britons still supported Macmillan. But many feel that at 68, he no longer shows his old vigor and skill. Often, his intimates say, the P.M. feels depressed--and "very old."

Last month, when he went before Commons to defend Foreign Secretary Lord Home from a censure motion, Macmillan was, in effect, defending himself as he thumped the dispatch box and declared: "The Foreign Secretary has earned the respect and amazement of his countrymen." In the vote, Macmillan won a solid party-line majority of 326 to 228, for the Tories, despite their misgivings, have no overwhelming reason to replace Macmillan and no outstanding candidate to succeed him. But though his position is secure until the next election (most likely: spring 1963), there is more acquiescence than enthusiasm for Macmillan's policies.

* * *

A strange-looking, long bright object settled close to the earth, hovered there a few minutes, then disappeared. Several Akron, Ohio, residents spotted it. They fired off reports to the Air Force. Its Unidentified Flying Objects task force went into action, investigated. Just what was the strange bright object which hovered close to the earth out in Akron one night last year? The answer, disclosed by the Air Force last month: The moon. The UFO force, reporting on one of the 483 investigations it conducted last year, explained that the moon often seems to assume an elliptical shape when it is near the horizon.

Since 1947, when Idaho pilot Kenneth Arnold reported nine circular objects zipping in tight formation around Mount Rainier, the Air Force has logged investigations into 7,369 UFO reports. "Usually we get more static from areas with active UFO organizations," a spokesman said.

Of last year's 483 reports, he said, astronomical phenomena accounted for 175, aircraft for 55, balloons for 33, satellites for 55, birds and spotlights and such for 56. Ninety-nine reports contained insufficient data for checking.

Among all the strange flying saucers reported with seemingly enough information for investigation, only ten--or 2.09 per cent--remained unidentified.

* * *

Had Nikita S. Khrushchev been shot? That was one rumor that fluttered around Moscow last month. Some said he had been wounded in the shoulder during a visit to Minsk.. Others said he had escaped unharmed. Still others said he had been stabbed by his chauffeur. Or that he had been punched in the jaw during a party in Byelorussia. Or that he had escaped from a blazing hunting lodge near Poland.

The origin of the assassination rumor was as mysterious as the rumor itself, but one cause may have been an incident at the opera in Minsk, where a woman member of a folk-singing troupe suddenly bolted across the stage toward Khrushchev's box. Spectators held her back until Khrushchev signaled for her to approach. She reached into her bosom and took out a message for Khrushchev, apparently a personal petition. Secondhand reports of that episode, combined with Khrushchev's absence from Moscow

for a long time, could have been garbled into an attempt on his life.

Khrushchev himself laughed at the assassination rumors, according to Brazil's Charge d'Affaires, Roberto Assumpcao de Arango, who returned from a visit to Sochi. "We walked among the trees, and he showed me his swimming pool and the whole house," he said. "We discussed coffee and sugar ... I can't answer for his politics but I can answer for his health."

* * *

The Birchers were taking their lumps last month. On Jack Paar's TV show, Richard Nixon said that politicians "who accept or seek the support of organizations like the John Birch Society are not serving America." Barry Goldwater, wrote Conservative Russell Kirk, has warned that "responsible conservatives cannot condone political silliness." The conservative National Review tore the society to shreds. And Father Benjamin L. Masse, editor of the Jesuit weekly, America, wrote that good Roman Catholics could not be Birchers. There is, he said, an "open and flagrant contradiction between the socio-economic teachings of Robert Welch and that of Leo XIII and his successors."

At Los Angeles, meanwhile, the Birchers unveiled Eddie Rose, a 23-year-old college student who had just won the society's \$1,000 first prize for the best essay on: "Grounds for the Impeachment of Earl Warren." Eddie flunked out of the U.C.L.A. engineering school, attended Los Angeles City College for a year, is now taking extension courses in engineering at U.C.L.A. Off campus, he works as a weight analyst at Douglas Aircraft's Santa Monica plant. The Birch Society kept the text of Eddie's essay secret, but Eddie got the general idea across. On a television interview, he accused Earl Warren of following "the Communist line" in 36 Supreme Court decisions, he also recommended the impeachment of Associate Justice Hugo Black, William O. Douglas and William J. Brennan.

* * *

In Washington last month, Jackie Kennedy, along with some 45 million other Americans, settled down to watch herself in action as guide to CBS's Charles Collingwood on an hour-long White House tour that had been taped a month before.

She had refused the services of a CBS makeup artist, wore a wireless microphone around her neck with the pack and battery concealed in the small of her back. Pamela Turnure, her press secretary, had been instructed how to adjust the mike if anything went wrong. Explained Collingwood later: "We couldn't have a technician fiddling with the First Lady's person."

From her first whispery words, Jackie put on an expert performance in telling how she and her advisory committee have redecorated the White House. Without notes or prompting, she showed a connoisseur's knowledge of every antique and object d'art that came into view (only one scene had to be refilmed; Jackie momentarily confused a Dolley Madison sofa with one of Nelly Custis'). She easily rattled off the names of bygone artists and cabinetmakers, displayed an impressive knowledge of intimate White House history. The Green Room, she noted "used to be the dining room, and here Jefferson gave his famous dinners and introduced such exotic foods as macaroni, waffles and ice cream to the United Staes." Woodrow Wilson so detested the stuffed animal heads with which Theodore Roosevelt had adorned the state dining room that he always "seated himself in such a manner that he could not see them while dining."

Showing off the Lincoln bed, Jackie remarked dryly: "Every President seemed to love it." Said she in the Red Room: "One thing that's interesting--President Hayes was sworn in here as President secretly at night, 'cause his was the closest election there ever was and they didn't want the United Staes to be without a President for even one day, so while everyone was having dinner they swore him in here." Moving from the Red Room to the Blue Room, Collingwood said as a sort of conversation opener: "Oh, this has a very different feeling from the Red Room." Replied Jackie crisply: "Yes, it's blue." All in all, it was a pleasurable event.

* * *

In dogs as in Diors, fashions change from year to year, and the annual Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show sets styles for the puppy set with no less authority than the Paris spring showing does for the best dressed. During the past six years,

poodles have strutted off with Westminster's Best in Show prize four times. The results: a fabulous rise in poodle popularity. Seventh in 1956, with 25,041 American Kennel Club registrations, they have trebled in number, have been the U.S.'s most popular breed for the past two years.

Last month, as 2,569 dogs of 116 varieties descended on Manhattan's Madison Square Garden in a Babel of yips, yaps and woof's (plus a screech or two from the barkless Basenji), poodles again rated as the top contenders for Westminster's top award. The dogs were benched beneath the Garden's main floor, surrounded by dog manicurists and hairdressers, fussing owners, and concessionaires who peddled everything from breath sweeteners and "No-Mate Tablets" to life-size dog portraits (\$35 and up). On the main floor, perfumed, powdered and pomaded pooches paraded in a dozen rings against a backdrop of purple and gold Westminster banners.

But in the finals, the silver cup and purple and gold rosette were snatched from the poodles by a dog as unfashionable as high-button shoes: Ch. Elfinbrook Simon, a stubby 11½-in., 18-lb. West Highland white terrier imported from Britain about two years ago by the Wishing Well Kennels of Little Falls, N.J. "No dog came near him," said Judge Heywood R. Hartley, a Richmond, Va., printing company executive. But Ch. Elfinbrook Simon is not one to put on the dog. When Simon was singled out as the year's best, owner Barbara Worcester burst into tears of joy and relief. As for Simon, he paddled over to the "Best in Show" sign and, with an air of aplomb that brought cheers from 10,000 spectators, found relief of a different sort.

* * *

The rain fell in chill drenching drops. Yet more than half of the 648 citizens of Mariposa, a tiny town in central California, turned up on the county fairgrounds for breakfast with the Republican candidate for Governor. And Richard Nixon, in a soggy grey suit, explained the purpose of his visit in the simplest possible terms: "I need your votes."

Thus, last month, Nixon began his formal campaign for Governor with a four-day,

1,900-mile swing through eleven of California's 58 counties. Six times before, he had presented himself to California's voters--for the U.S. House of Representatives, the Senate, Vice Presidency and Presidency. Six times they had endorsed him. In 1962 Nixon is very well aware of the fact that his whole political future depends on a winning campaign for Governor--and that he will need every single vote he can find to defeat incumbent Democratic Governor Edmund G. ("Pat") Brown.

Only four months ago, California polls showed Nixon comfortably ahead of Brown. But since then Brown has been campaigning as a "Mr. California," the non-partisan presiding officer of a progressive, prosperous state. Only occasionally has he struck out at Nixon as a "prospector from the Potomac, trying to acquire a grubstake to get him and his family back to the East Coast." And the polls now indicate that Brown has drawn nearly even with Nixon.

It was in the face of that situation that Nixon hit the campaign trail last month--and no town was too small for his attention.

* * *

Belatedly, the flapper is beginning to flourish in Russia. Called chuvikha (slang for female), she dabbles in sex and tipples vodka, cares more about fashions than factories. Russian cartoons criticize her rebelliousness, lampoon her fickleness. With heavy Victorian moralizing, the press points out the tragedies of good girls gone wrong. Stimulated rather than appalled by all this attention, the chuvikhi lap it up. Last month they had another heroine.

Svetlana Serova was a precocious Moscow schoolgirl with well-to-do parents, a mental block about studying and an obsession for makeup, hairdos and boys. When her parents were away, she gave wild parties, whose telltale traces were rumpled sofas and broken crockery. Picked up a few years ago by a youth squad for hanging around Moscow's Hotel Metropole, where most foreign tourists stay, Svetlana brazened it out. "What's wrong with that? Modern girls don't have to wait until they're noticed." Father Vasily Andreevich groped for words and cried: "Shame! How can our daughter debase herself to the point of running after foreigners?" Answered

Svetlana: "Russian boys are dull." And how could she converse with tourists when the only English word she knew was goodbye? Said Svetlana: "We get along without words." Finally, the problem child ran away with a "flashily dressed middle-aged" Middle Eastern diplomat. Two and a half years later, Komsomolskaya Pravda reported, a pathetic figure stood begging forgiveness on her father's doorstep. How she had paid for her folly! Her husband, it turned out, already had one wife, and Svetlana had been little more than a brutalized, half-starved harem slave, forced to wait on wife No. 1 and her three children. This, said Komsomolskaya Pravda, was the awful fate awaiting those "frivolous girls who consider they are born only for amusement and recklessly chase after foreign libertines."

* * *

The proposed Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial--eight huge concrete slabs standing on end--drew criticism almost from the moment it was revealed last year. Comments ranged from the caustic ("instant Stonehenge") to the prosaic ("I don't care for the slabs"). Someone unkindly suggested it looked like a "surrealistic handball court." But it was left to the Federal Commission of Fine Arts last month to sling the cruelest barb of all: The design, winner among 574 in a \$100,000 competition, is against the law.

Delivering a unanimous thumbs down, the commission said the slabs--up to 167 feet high and to be arranged on $26\frac{1}{2}$ acres of Washington's West Potomac Park-- would not harmonize with the Lincoln Memorial, the Washington Monument, and the Jefferson Memorial. And a "harmonious" arrangement is required by the 1955 law setting up the competition. The commission said of the design: "It is lacking in repose, an essential element in memorial art, and the qualities of monumental permanence that are the essence of the three memorials with which it must, by law, conform."

On getting the word, the New York architectural firm of Pedersen & Tilney (which won \$50,000 for the original design) stood politely silent. But not Francis Biddle, chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial Commission, which conducted the competition: "I can hardly think," Biddle snorted with emotion, "that this action is

calculated to encourage the government hereafter to rely on the best architect they can obtain to plan and build public buildings."

* * *

Shortly before Fidel Castro won control of Cuba, a prominent Communist joined him at his mountain headquarters in the Sierra Maestra. Like the other rebels, Carlos Rafael Rodriquez grew a beard--but not a wild tangle. Rodriquez likes to be well-groomed, and his beard is carefully trimmed. Last month, the neatly dressed Communist replaced the slovenly Fidel as president of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform (INRA). And in doing so, he emerged as the virtual ruler of the Cuban economy. It is an economy that has run into major troubles. In an effort to industrialize and diversify Cuba's sugar-based system, Castro and Industry Minister Che Guevara pledged much of the sugar crop to the Soviet bloc in exchange for machinery. But sugar production, the government announced last month, is running 20 per cent below last year's output and 32 per cent below Castro's goals. The 1962 crop, damaged by drought, is expected to be one of the lowest in years. As a result, Cuba last month held back 500,000 of the 550,000 tons promised to East Europe--the sugar was needed to earn dollars to buy food.

Son of a middle-class family, and a lover of elegant suits and cuff links, Rodriquez even served a term as Minister Without Portfolio under Batista in the '40s. Rodriquez reappeared in the spotlight at Castro's triumphal entry into Havana. He soon became editor of the Communist daily newspaper Hoy, then last year edged out Guevara as head of the Central Planning Commission. Last month, he won another new post as one of a three-man committee set up by Cuba's only political party to oversee "all economic works and organizations."

But his main job lies in the Institute of Agrarian Reform, created by Castro. He used the institute to nationalize billions of dollars' worth of land holdings, to set up communes and stores, and tell every farmer what to plant.

The fact that it has now come under the rule of a professional Communist organizer may herald the day when Castro becomes nothing more than the figurehead of his own revolution.

SPORTS SHOTS

Wilt "the Stilt" Chamberlain scored 100 points, a new record, also set these new National Basketball Assn. marks: Field goals, 38; free throws, 28 of 32; most points for a quarter, 31; most points for a half, 59. Final score: Philadelphia 169, New York 147, and that combined score also was a record. ... In the finals of the New York Golden Gloves tournament, 19-year-old heavyweight Ray Patterson, kid brother of Heavyweight Champion Floyd Patterson, won a decisive victory over Brooklyn newspaperman Tommy Watkins. ... Austria won the International Skiing championships held in Chamonix, France, taking 15 of the 24 medals. ... At Zakopane, Poland, East Germany's Helmut Recknagel, 24, soared 338 ft.--3 ft. more than the nearest competitor--to cinch his second straight world ski-jumping championship. ... Russian factory worker Victor Kosichkin, 25, swept to an easy victory over defending champion Henk van der Grift of The Netherlands in the world speed-skating championships at Moscow. The lone American, Illinois' Eddie Rudolph, placed seventh in the 500-meter, 18th in the 1,500-meter, failed to qualify for the 10,000-meter final. ... Corporal John Uelses, 24, who earlier this year in Washington hoisted himself 15 ft. 10½ in. and broke Don Bragg's world indoor record, became the first pole vaulter in history to clear 16 ft., in Manhattan. ... A month after he had stamped himself as the world's fastest miler, with a 3-min. 54.4 sec. clocking at Wanganue, New Zealand, Peter Snell ran another sub-4-min. mile, in 3 min. 56.8 sec. ... In his first outdoor track meet of the season in Miami, Florida A & M sophomore Robert Hayes, 19, streaked 100 yds. in 9.2 sec., equaling the world record held by Villanova's Frank Budd. ... Sir Gaylord, a strong favorite for the Triple Crown, won the Everglades Stakes for three-year-olds at Hialeah Park, Fla. ... Jimmy Piersall, who was obtained in a trade with Cleveland, became the highest salaried player in the history of the old or the new Washington Senators, signing a contract for a reported \$45,000. ... Yankee slugger Roger Maris will receive \$70,000 this season, an increase of \$32,500 over his last year's contract.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

One morning the Boss got up very early. I had to get up too, and I was sleepy. The Boss was sleepy too.

We went out the front door and it was still early. We went to the corner. But we didn't turn to go to the office.

That was queer!

Then we got on a bus and the Boss dropped some money into a box. Other people dropped money into the box too. And pretty soon the driver ground it all up. I don't know why. Maybe he thought it was meat. The bus bumped and people almost fell down. But they didn't. I sat down almost under the driver's chair. I liked the bumps.

But I wondered where we were going.

We got off the bus and crossed a street.

Then I saw Dr. Kinney's house down the block. I don't like to go in his house. Dogs and cats in there cry and get hurt. I can hear them.

I turned around to take the Boss back to the bus. She said, "No," and told me, "Forward." I turned around again, but it didn't work that time either. Then I sat down.

The Boss made me lie all the way down and then sit up again. She made me do this over and over. Then I gave up and took her to Dr. Kinney's house.

Dr. Kinney smiled at me and called me his little friend. He didn't hurt me. Maybe he will next time.

I do like Dr. Kinney. But I don't like his house.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

An American Airlines 707 jet-liner crashed into Jamaica Bay 30 seconds after takeoff from Idlewild Airport, New York, killing all 95 persons aboard. Three days later, 111 persons perished when a British chartered airliner flying from Portuguese Mozambique to Luxembourg crashed in the jungles of the French Cameroon Republic minutes after taking off. ... The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that segregated travel within states as well as between states is unconstitutional. In an opinion instructing a Federal court in Jackson, Miss., to act on Mississippi's statutes, the court bluntly said: "We have settled beyond question that no state may require racial segregation of interstate or intrastate transportation facilities." ... Sen. Estes Kefauver signaled the go-ahead for a Senate investigation into complaints that hearing aids, worn by 3 million Americans, cost far too much. The inquiry, expected to start early in April, grew out of a two-year investigation of drug prices by Kefauver's Senate antitrust and monopoly subcommittee. ... Prime Minister Nehru's Congress Party appeared to be safely retaining its control of Parliament in India's 10-day voting. His controversial Defense Minister, V.K. Krishna Menon--the man responsible for the invasion of Goa--for whom Nehru put his own prestige on the line, was re-elected. ... Ballerinas in red stockings, half dressed in white and half in black, served as human pawns in a giant chess game between two Soviet grand masters. The match, held in a huge Moscow arena, between Mikhail Botvinnik, the present world champion, and Vasily Smyslov, former world titleholder, ended in a draw--with three blondes and three brunettes left on the floor, which was laid out as a chess board. ... The underground Irish Republican Army (IRA) announced an end to its war of terror to unite Ireland. The reason was that the people gave the outlawed IRA little support. ... Henry Winston, 51, convicted in 1949 along with 11 other Red leaders on charges of conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence, was suing the government for \$1,000,000,

charging that "delay and negligence" in diagnosis and removal of a brain tumor resulted in his total blindness while in federal prison. ... Forty Roman Catholic Cardinals (including New York's Francis Cardinal Spellman) met secretly at the Vatican to devise ways of bringing more men into the priesthood. At least 200,000 more are needed. ... The Soviet Union will participate in the 1964-'65 New York World's Fair, with an exhibit covering 78,000 feet of space and costing an estimated \$20 million. (Note: The Soviet Union is \$17.6 million in arrears in its UN payments.) ... Martin Leo Scalf, 53, former minister of Des Moines, Iowa, was arrested as the head of a sex cult, Elijah Ministry, with branches in eight Midwestern and Western states. He was charged specifically with two counts of statutory rape involving two girls, aged 9 and 12, who were among Scalf's hundreds of female members. ... Harold (Chic) Johnson, 70, the roly-poly member of the vaudeville comedy team of Olsen and Johnson, that lasted for 47 years, died of a kidney ailment. ... Sen. Carl T. Hayden, 83, who has been representing Arizona in Congress since it became the 48th state in 1912, said he expects to seek re-election for a seventh six-year term this fall. ... The wife of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev called for an end to the arms race in an appeal broadcast to the women of the U.S. "Let us sink atom bombs, along with other weapons, in the deepest part of the ocean and live without weapons as good neighbors," she said via a short-wave radiocast. ... Broadway playwright Arthur Miller, 46, ex-husband of Marilyn Monroe, and Ingeborg Morath, 38, Vienna-born Freelance photographer, were married. ... A Queens, New York, grand jury charged Mrs. Jean DiFede, 34, and her 19-year-Old paramour, Armand Consentini, with murdering her husband, Dr. Joseph DiFede, 39, an eminent Long Island physician. Despite all the incriminating evidence against her, Mrs. DiFede has taken legal steps to become the administrator of the large estate of her slain husband. ... Jazz pianist Romano Mussolini, 33, youngest son of the late Italian dictator Benito Mussolini, and Maria Scicolone, 24, sister of actress Sophia Loren, were married in Predappio, Italy.

TRIVIA

POLITICAL NOTE - Dore Schary, who headed the Hollywood committee for Adlai Stevenson in 1952, 1956 and 1960, presided at a luncheon, where Adlai Stevenson was guest of honor. After Schary introduced him, Stevenson began: "Dore, I'll do anything in the world for you--except run for President."

* * *

UPLIFTING WORDS - When the Oscar Levants checked into the Algonquin last month, they were delayed in reaching their room because the hotel has only one passenger elevator. Mrs. Levant mentioned this to the bellhop--the wait for the lone elevator. The bellhop replied: "Charles Laughton stayed here for 28 years. He spent 20 of 'em waiting for the elevator."

* * *

HOPEFUL POP - While visiting a relative in a maternity ward, comedian Larry Storch overheard a beaming Latin-American father who was getting his first exciting look at his first baby tell his happy wife: "Just think, Mama, some day he may grow up to assassinate El Presidente."

* * *

IN REVERSE - Frank Brooks writes he's running a contest on his WRVA (Richmond) radio show: "The listeners send me \$25,000--and I send them 25 words or less."

* * *

DOMESTIC DILEMMA - Comedian Jack Kannon says that the two hardest things for a man to find nowadays are a sleep-in maid and an eat-in wife.

* * *

BUSINESS NOTE - Earl Wilson said his neighbor decided not to buy a fallout shelter now. "I'll save money by waiting, and buying a used one later," said his thrifty neighbor.

* * *

TOUCH--AND--GO

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

A newspaper headline read "The Little Island That Almost Drowned Emerges from the Sea." It was unbelievable that this was "our island" and equally unbelievable were the pictures showing devastation of cottages along the beach front.

Early in March the "Great Storm" struck the eastern seaboard and spent much of its wrath along the Jersey coast. The island where our cottage stands bore the full impact of the savage waves and winds, and the protection of the sand dunes was soon washed away. For three days, with each high tide the ocean met the bay across this narrow strip of land. From one end to the other of the eighteen-mile-long island, small communities were flooded, and some were reported damaged beyond repair.

Bulletins on television and radio gave frequent but incomplete descriptions of the disaster. For six days we waited in the city for direct word--wondering if our house was still there.

Finally a message came through from a neighbor that the house appeared to be intact.

As soon as the police allowed property owners to go on the island, we drove down to look things over. We saw houses without roofs and others standing high on pilings where the sand and gravel had been washed out from under them. They looked as if they were up on stilts, with the front steps hanging fifteen feet above the ground. Still others had been washed out to sea, leaving empty lots along the edge of the beach. On the bay side, along the main road, most of the buildings were still firm on their foundations. The debris-filled sand was being bulldozed back to the beach to help rebuild the dunes.

As we turned toward the ocean on our own street, the houses there, too, looked normal. Only the litter and muck strewn all over the yards gave evidence

of the flooding that had taken place a few days before. Our yard contained a strange assortment--a mattress, a broken chair, a table top, and odd kitchen utensils.

At the side of the cottage, a bed of undaunted crocuses bloomed in a mass of color. The line at the top of the porch steps showed that the water had been about two feet deep. Inside it was dry as a bone and everything was just as we had left it five months before.

The Easter week-end this year was one of rejoicing mixed with sorrow for the harrowing experiences of friends and neighbors on this tiny island.

Annette Dinsmore

JUNE

DEC.

} missing

berlain's "facility with words and his
good-humored depiction of their success
pointments make reading this book a d
Haven Register). "This is the best book
and deserves wide reading and even, hope
influence" (N.Y. Times).

NEWS DIGEST

The difference between news and history is only time. The news last month apparently brought little reason for cheer. Moslem and French blood mingled in the gutters of Algiers. In East Germany, Volkspolizei machine-gunned an official U.S. automobile. In Geneva, the 17-nation Disarmament Conference dragged on toward deadlock, and in Luxembourg the six Common Market foreign ministers broke up bickering because France stubbornly opposed plans for West Europe's political integration. But in time, history might well conclude that all these were minor disturbances--or even positive steps--in one of the century's most important events: the emergence of Western Europe as a major united power.

At Geneva, despite some signs and more talk of U.S.-British differences, the two nations actually worked in the closest unity; Britain's Lord Home was being at least as tough on Berlin as Secretary of State Dean Rusk. At Luxembourg, no one believed that De Gaulle or any other power could in the long run prevent Western European unification. As a prominent politician once put it: "Europe takes three steps forward then one step back, but we arrive."

Europe anticipates that after the Algerian problem is out of the way Charles De Gaulle will be harder, not easier, to deal with. He will in effect have energy to spare for his goal of making France predominant in Western Europe. But the other European nations prefer a De Gaulle obsessed with French grandeur in Europe to a De Gaulle single-mindedly concerned with a crippling war in Algeria. As Amsterdam's Het Parool put it: "The solution of the Algerian problem is a relief not only for France but for the West as a whole. It will provide France with the opportunity to fulfill her duties as a NATO ally. Before, she demanded a kind of place of honor in NATO, but was not able to provide the necessary troops. France also wanted to be the leader of the Six, but had nothing to offer but pretensions. With Algeria out of the way, everything should be different."

* * *

U.S. Ambassador Edwin O. Reischauer, popular throughout Japan for his knowledge of the nation's language and customs, met an unusual show of hostility when he flew to the island of Okinawa last month. Two hundred demonstrators greeted him with cries of "Yankee go home" and "Return Okinawa to Japan."

The Okinawa legislature has already passed a resolution asking the UN to investigate its status as a U.S. "colony." And in Japan, the pro-American regime felt compelled to support a Diet resolution calling for "utmost efforts now toward the restoration ... of Okinawa."

The U.S. recognizes Japanese "residual sovereignty" but maintains the island as its biggest advance base in the Pacific. If it reverted to Japan, the Japanese-American security treaty would bar nuclear weapons and require Tokyo's permission before combat troops could be sent into action.

But the 875,000 Okinawans are adamant. "The desire for reversion cannot be figured on an abacus," says Okinawa's chief executive, Seisaku Ohta. "It is in the heart."

To seek a compromise, President Kennedy sent out a task force headed by economist Carl Kaysen, deputy to White House adviser McGeorge Bundy. Kaysen recommended: (1) Increasing current U.S. aid of \$6 million by as much as threefold; (2) appointing a U.S. civilian administrator to take over some of the military high commissioner's powers; (3) strengthening Okinawa's courts and legislature. But the U.S. plans to hold its base. "From that base," President Kennedy said last month, "security is provided for a whole variety of countries in Asia ... so we have to balance off the defense needs and also the legitimate interest of the people of Okinawa and Japan."

* * *

Ballots in the 1960 Presidential election were still being totted up when Republicans heatedly charged Chicago Democrats with the cool theft of the state of Illinois for John F. Kennedy. Even today, loser Richard Nixon keeps the question alive by telling audiences that his daughter, Julie, insists there was something

phony in Chicago.

Kennedy carried Illinois by just 8,853 votes out of 4.7 million cast. But what caused Republicans to bellow foul was the whopping 456,312 vote margin for Kennedy in Chicago. A highly respected lawyer--Morris Wexler--was appointed a special prosecutor, and he eventually brought charges against 680 election officials and workers. Last month, the case came to its close. Three Democratic precinct workers pleaded guilty to charges of switching "X's" from Nixon to Kennedy on some two dozen ballots. The judge ordered sentences of one, two, and six months. The charges against the 677 others already had been dismissed.

* * *

When 7-month-old Carol Day died of pneumonia in a hospital in Bath, her father was not allowed to attend her funeral. He was serving fourteen days in jail for failing to meet a \$47.60 installment-plan payment.

"The ridiculous thing," protested 28-year-old David Colin Day as he regained his freedom and told the story last month, "is that, had I committed a crime and been a convicted prisoner, permission would have been granted."

Debtors' prisons have a long and inglorious history in Britain. Hogarth depicted their squalor in "Rake's Progress," and Dickens railed against them in "Little Dorrit." Parliament finally decreed in 1869 that no Englishman could be imprisoned for debt. Yet the growth of prosperity has brought the "hire-purchase" (installment plan) and a British consumer debt of \$2.6 billion. Creditors today can take a debtor to court and have him imprisoned, not for debts but for contempt of court. In 1951, 499 people were jailed by this procedure: ten years later the number had soared to 5,057. Usually, the debtors have some excuse, but not enough to save them. Engineer Arthur Ainge, who rented a car while his own was being repaired, didn't pay the bill because he believed it was the responsibility of his insurance company. By the time he emerged from Brixton Prison, he had lost his job.

Irene Simnor kept ordering appliances and selling them to pay the deposit on new ones. She was sentenced to four years for ordering 48 washing machines, twelve

refrigerators, twelve spin dryers, and twelve TV sets. To police, she sobbed: "I've forgotten the number of things I've had. I just paid the deposits."

Hoping to make some sense of what he calls "a jungle" of installment buying, Laborite William Thomas Williams has introduced a private bill in the House of Commons which would curb high-pressure salesmanship, provide a 48-hour cooling-off period during which a purchaser can change his mind, and forbid repossession when more than one-third has been paid. He has little hope for this session but vows to "go on nagging them until something gets done." And he has won considerable support. "This is no way for a civilized society to allow its citizens to be treated," declared the Daily Express. "This disgrace should have died with Dickens."

* * *

While Soviet authorities maintain that crime is a bourgeois phenomenon that will wither away under Communism, they have found capital punishment no easier to abolish than the illicit pursuit of capital. The death penalty was dropped in 1947 (not counting secret executions in the cellar of Lubianka Prison, of course), but during the '50s, capital punishment was gradually restored--for murder, treason, espionage and sabotage. Last year, to cope with a rash of get-rich-quick racketeering, the courts were permitted to decree death for counterfeiters, big-time embezzlers of public property and currency speculators. Last month, Moscow broadened the list of capital crimes to include such offenses as graft by public officials, assault on policemen, and rape.

The West will probably never learn if the harsh new penalties work, since the Russian press never publishes crime statistics and carries few police-beat stories. Possibly in order to discourage other Soviet spivs, the papers last month reported that a court had condemned to death a Red racketeer whose crime was on almost everyone's lips. Nikolai Kotlyar, alias the Lipstick King, amassed a fortune before his arrest last winter by operating a hot lipstick syndicate from the basement of his house in Moscow. Through nine strategically placed accomplices

in a state-owned plant at Riga, said Izvestia, Kotlyar in 1960 alone got hold of 59,000 lipstick tubes, which an underground labor force filled with homemade batter and distributed nationwide. Top executives at the plant who, complained the paper, "considered the factory their patrimony," were paid from \$220 to \$1,660 a month each, while Kotlyar's go-between got all travel expenses plus 55¢ a tube. No playboy, Kotlyar plowed his profits into jewelry and state bonds, and, according to the press, "dreamed of accumulating more valuables." He will face a firing squad.

* * *

Facing ten parliamentary by-elections this spring as a test of the British Government's strength, both Tory and Labor politicians have been anxious to present an image attractive enough to bring out the off-year voters. Sensing that neither Harold Macmillan nor Labor leader Hugh Gaitskell generates much electricity, they have been looking across the Atlantic to achieve what the Sunday Times called "the spread of the Kennedy appeal to British politics."

Last month, "the Kennedy appeal" got its first test in the ancient stone city of Lincoln. There a very un-Kennedyish Conservative named W.P. Grieve, campaigning under the old slogan of "Grieve for Lincoln," was opposed by a 33-year-old lawyer named Dick Taverne, who brought in a bevy of young ladies to help his campaign of "let's get Britain moving." The results of a four-way race gave Taverne 50.5 per cent of the total vote, increasing Labor's previous majority by 3,000. When the news was announced at midnight from Lincoln's City Hall balcony, a thousand Laborites happily staged a torchlight parade singing "We have a Taverne in the Town."

But Labor is not the only party with an eye on the U.S. In the London suburb of Orpington, the Tories expected a victory for a new frontiersman of their own, Peter Goldman, who also made youth and energy his main campaign planks. On the eve of the election, Tory Goldman acknowledged the similarity of the two races by cabling Laborite Taverne: "I look forward to meeting you in the Commons."

* * *

What would happen if the world disarmed? Would capitalism go bust?

The Communists have always answered yes. But last month a team of United

Nations economists--including members of the Red bloc--unanimously agreed that "the achievement of ... complete disarmament would be an unqualified blessing ..."

The adjustment wouldn't be easy because of the sheer magnitude of arms-spending. The U.N. economists, whose report was delivered just as the disarmament talks were getting under way in Geneva, calculated that the nations of the world spend about \$120 billion a year on defense; some 20 million military personnel and 30 million civilians make their living by preparing for war. But in their 95-page report, the U.N. experts suggested that careful planning could prevent a bust and help turn "swords into plowshares." The switch from war to peace could be achieved on an international scale with "little disturbance of economic life." Governments could offer a hand in providing new capital equipment and job retraining. The change-over in many cases could be accomplished within existing plants and industries. "If human ingenuity ... has so vastly increased man's power for destruction, it should be able to make an equally massive contribution to peaceful and constructive achievement."

* * *

Two young men, both blond, and intense, stand at a sword's length from each other. Each has his arms, heart, throat, eyes, and nose protected by leather wrappings and metal guards. The double-edged sabers weigh 2 pounds and are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. The 5-inch tips are razor sharp.

"Mensur" ("Duel"). The youths toss away their bright-colored caps and snap their left hands behind their backs. "Fertig" ("Ready"). They raise their sabers aloft with their right hands. "Los" ("Proceed"). They start slashing at each other, using downstrokes aimed toward the opponent's cheekbones.

In every self-respecting German student's duel, four thrusts are allowed to each round. The duel goes 30 rounds, unless one of the duelists is too bloodied to continue or one of them is disqualified. This occurs when one of the duelists--tiring and certain that he is about to be slashed--shows any sign of fear or flinches backward as much as half an inch.

This has been the basic pattern of German university student dueling ever

since it began at the University of Jena in 1815. After World War II, the Allies forbade any further dueling, but since 1950, when occupation laws lapsed, 379 dueling fraternities have re-established themselves. By last month, dueling was once again the rage at the universities of West Berlin, Munich, Gottingen, and Stuttgart. The students' right to carve themselves up has been established in the German courts and they are strongly backed by the Alte Herren (old grads) who bear scars themselves and are firmly entrenched in industrial, professional and governmental circles. In spite of such backing, no postwar West German pastime has come under more frequent and violent attack than the student duels. Democratic-minded Germans are appalled at the "Mensure system's" snob appeal, and contend that it perpetuates the image of the "Erich von Stroheim-type Prussian." The latest to protest were fifteen West German university professors, including Max Born, Nobel Prize winner in physics. They complained to the German Bundestag, which is revising the West German penal code, that the student duels are "often used to disguise real blood duels. They are a violation of the morality of civilized peoples."

* * *

Whether or not the Soviet Union has nuclear bomb shelters is a subject of some sharp controversy in the U.S. When Rand Corp. expert Leon Goure reported last year that the Russians are quietly engaged in a massive civil defense effort, many Westerners in Moscow scoffed. Soviet officials ridiculed the fitful U.S. shelter program as a waste of time and money. Shelters, said Soviet Defense Minister Rodion Y. Malinovsky, are "nothing but previously prepared tombs."

Last month came new evidence suggesting that Goure had been right all along. Pictures at an antiaircraft defense exhibition in Moscow showed what many observers had previously missed: air vents, escape tunnels and blastproof steel doors in the basement of apartment houses and public buildings. A film revealed how stations on Moscow subways can be quickly converted into bomb shelters by closing them off from the tunnel by means of massive steel doors lifted into place with hydraulic jacks. Another movie demonstrated how to combat the effects of atomic radiation.

SPORTS SHOTS

Red Smith, columnist of the New York Herald-Tribune, and sportscaster Lindsey Nelson, of the New York Mets baseball network, were named for the third straight year as the nation's top sportswriter and sportscaster. ... William O. (Bill) DeWitt, who led the Reds to a pennant in his first year with the organization, purchased the club for \$4,625,000 and immediately promised to keep the team in Cincinnati. ... As the National Basketball Assn. wound up its regular season, Philadelphia's incomparable Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain scored 34 points in his final game, finished the season with a fantastic total of 4,029, breaking the old mark of 3,033 also set by him. Another record breaker: The Boston Celtics, who took their sixth straight Eastern Division championship by winning alltime high of 60 games against only 20 losses. ... In the NCAA basketball finals, Cincinnati repeated its 1961 victory by defeating Ohio State, 71-59. In the National Invitation Tournament, Dayton beat St. John's, 73-67, for the title. ... Emile Griffith exploded a score of stunning, sickening smashes to the head, face and jaw of Benny (Kid) Paret late in the 12th round to score a blazing technical knockout over the Cuban champion and win back the world welterweight title in Madison Square Garden. Paret collapsed into unconsciousness, critically injured, from the force of the vicious attack in a neutral corner, and died ten days later without regaining consciousness. ... Champion Floyd Patterson and challenger Sonny Liston signed in N.Y. to fight for the heavyweight title. The bout, to take place in N.Y. late in June, is expected to gross at least \$6 million--Patterson will receive 55 percent of the ancillary rights and 45 percent of the live gate; Liston 12½ percent of each. ... Detroit's Gordie Howe, 33, and still going strong, shot his 500th goal of his 16-year career. He needs 45 more goals to break the National Hockey League scoring record set by Montreal's famed Maurice Richards. ... Kilmore, a 28-1 shot, was the first 12-year-old in 39 years to capture the Grand National Steeplechase in Aintree, England, the world's most famous jumping race.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

There is a big street near our house. It is very wide and I have to make the Boss walk fast to get across before the cars start up.

For days and days they dug a big hole right in the middle of that street. I had to take the Boss around that hole.

They made a lot of noise digging. The digging hurt my ears.

One morning the hole was all filled in. There was a walk across it and I showed it to the Boss.

We stepped up on the walk and the Boss was surprised.

She said I was smart to see it was ready for us to walk on. She said she thought someone would have to teach me not to go around it anymore.

The Boss says they will plant grass and bushes there and it will look pretty. She says that hole is making our street very fancy.

What is "fancy?"

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

RELATIVES - Before Ted Kennedy went on "Meet the Press" the President discussed some questions the panel might ask him. He pointed out that he has a brother Bob as Attorney General, and brother-in-law K. Sargent Shriver as head of the Peace Corps: "What will you answer if they say that's nepotism?" ... Teddy replied: "That's darn right."

* * *

DANCE - Brynie Foy, the movie producer, has been entertaining an 80-year-old anthropologist from New Zealand. Foy took him to several places in Hollywood, then to Arthur Murray's dance school, where they saw couples doing the Twist. The anthropologist watched in amazement, then whispered to Foy: "They marry afterwards, don't they?"

* * *

TRIBUTE - Dr. Frank Stanton, head of CBS, was feted last month by the Radio and TV Executives Society. FCC Chairman Minow sent this message to the testimonial dinner: "For tonight I'm sure NBC would trade its Dr. Kildare and ABC trade its Dr. Casey for CBS' Dr. Stanton."

* * *

STORM - Last summer Bob Merrill, who wrote the songs for "Carnival," tried to buy a beachfront house on Fire Island. None was available, and he bought a house a bit inland. Last month his realtor phoned to report that Merrill now owned a beachfront house: The two expensive homes in front of his had been swept by the storm into the sea.

* * *

DIPLOMACY - James Gavin, U. S. Ambassador to Paris, was asked how he liked diplomatic life. "I would like it very much, " he said, "except that everyone around you talks in diplomatic terms--including the servants." One of his maids, he said, broke some dishes and reported: "Sir, your 110-piece Sevres now consists of 117 pieces."

* * *

MARGINALIA

President Kennedy asked Congress for a \$600 million emergency public works program to help 948 communities where one out of every 13 workers is jobless. Kennedy advanced his public works program because of mounting pressure from labor and Democrats facing the voters. ... According to a British official report, top secret nuclear information given to Britain by the U.S. has been passed along to Russia by Communists in Britain's civil service trade unions. So embarrassing are some of the revelations that Prime Minister Macmillan is reported planning to delete them before allowing the report to be published. ... Five hundred widely known Protestant clergymen and laymen signed a 3,000-word statement calling on the U.S. to quit the nuclear arms race--unilaterally if necessary. ... A group of young Argentine nationalists, angered by the British-Argentine dispute over the Falkland Islands, splattered Prince Philip of Britain with eggs and tomatoes as he arrived in Buenos Aires to visit the Argentine Assn. of English Culture. Britain and Argentina dispute the ownership of the islands, which are east of the southern end of Argentina. ... America's Titan-2 rocket, billed as this nation's biggest and best intercontinental missile, streaked more than 5,000 miles over the South Atlantic Ocean on its "go-for-broke" maiden flight and opened a new era of increased military striking power and manned exploration of space. Its first nonmilitary use will be to boost America's two-man Gemini spaceships scheduled for late 1963 or early '64. ... Catholic members of groups opposing integration in both public and parochial schools in New Orleans reportedly have been threatened with excommunication by church officials. After integration of all parochial schools in the New Orleans archdiocese was ordered by Archbishop Rummel, a number of Catholics attended a meeting of the anti-integration White Citizens Council. ... Lord Avon, 64, who as Anthony Eden was Britain's Prime Minister from 1955 to 1957, entered Boston's Lahey Clinic, where he underwent biliary-tract operations in 1953 and 1957, for a

checkup and possible treatment. ... After six weeks of residence in Nevada, Mrs. Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller, 54, was granted a divorce from her husband, New York's Governor Nelson Rockefeller, 53. Her lawyers charged that her husband had treated her "with extreme cruelty, entirely mental in character, which caused her great unhappiness and injured her general health." ... Premier Fidel Castro appointed his brother, Raul, to the newly-created post of Vice-Prime Minister, making him Cuba's No. 2 man and possible successor to the Red dictatorship. ... The Senate investigation subcommittee recommended legalized wiretapping as one of a series of anti-gambling and anti-crime measures. Also proposed was a study of possible Federal legislation to curb corruption of college athletics. ... Mrs. Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, 71, mother of President Kennedy, recovered after surgery to correct a pelvic hernia. After leaving a Boston hospital, she left for Palm Beach, Fla., to join her husband, Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Britain, who is convalescing from a December stroke. ... David Alfaro Siqueiros, 64, Mexico's top artist and top Communist, whose political renown matched his artistic fame after an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Trotsky in 1940, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for inciting student riots in Mexico City. ... Marguerite Perey, 50, onetime lab assistant to Mme. Marie Curie and herself the discoverer of francium, the 87th element in the periodic table, was elected to the French Academy of Sciences--the first woman to be admitted in its 200-year history. ... The "Pieta", a 5-foot representation of Christ in His mother's arms, which has never been out of the Vatican since Michelangelo sculptured it in 1498, will be the centerpiece of the Vatican Pavilion at the 1964 World's Fair in New York. Pope John XXIII is sending the life-size marble group at the suggestion of Francis Cardinal Spellman of N. Y. ... Pioneer physicist Arthur Holly Compton, who was a key figure in the development of the atomic bomb and who at 35 (together with Britain's Charles T.R. Wilson) won the Nobel Prize for the discovery that X rays are composed of particles, died at 69 in Berkeley, Calif. ... Marrying Tommy Manville, 67, millionaire playboy, said that his

marriage to Christina Erdlen, his 13th wife, was "kaput"--ended, as far as he was concerned. ... The State Department said Cuba has received \$100 million in Soviet bloc military aid, including 50 to 75 MIG jet fighters. The Department estimated Cuban ground forces at 300,000 men--many of them equipped with heavy tanks, assault guns, field artillery pieces, anti-aircraft artillery guns, mortars and small arms. ... Princess Grace of Monaco, 32, the former movie star Grace Kelly of Philadelphia and Hollywood, will return to the U.S. this summer to make her first film since her marriage to Prince Rainier. ... Pedigree cats will be psychoanalyzed in what will be the world's most exclusive home for feline aristocrats. Lady Rozelle Beattie, 36, a lover of cats and a specialist in feline psychoanalysis, is building the center in southern England to breed Persian, Siamese and Afghan cats and to look after cats for owners who have equally exclusive pedigrees for fees of \$14 to \$28 a week. ... The white-thatched patriarch of letters Robert Frost received a special Congressional medal at the White House on his 88th birthday. ... Lord Snowdon, husband of Princess Margaret, has given all the money (undisclosed sum) earned from photographs of her and their baby to charity--the Invalid Children Assn. and the Polio Research Fund. The Princess is president of the first, and Lord Snowdon, who suffered from polio in his youth, is a member of the Polio Council. ... Prof. Auguste Piccard, 78, who won fame as a pioneer in high altitude and deep sea exploration, died of a heart attack in Lausanne, Switzerland. ... Atomic Energy Commission scientists in Nevada shot radiation from a specially built 1,527-foot steel tower (55 feet taller than the Empire State Building) at Japanese-styled houses a half-mile away. The purpose was to try to estimate just how much radiation Japanese A-bomb survivors may have received. ... Michigan Republican Rep. Clare E. Hoffman, 86, choleric orator and outspoken advocate of conservatism during his fourteen consecutive terms in Congress, will retire at the end of the present session because of ill health. ... As the world's great powers discussed disarmament last month, the tiny state of Andorra, high in the Pyrenees mountains between France and Spain, firmly increased its armaments budget by 20 percent--to \$5.

TOUCH--AND--GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

In the mail one morning a letter came that looked like an invitation because it was square and in a double envelope. It was postmarked "Buffalo, New York," and I racked my brain to think of someone in Buffalo who might be getting married or something. The invitation read:

The Faculty
of
Saint Mary's School for the Deaf
requests the honor of your presence
at a
SPECIAL EXERCISE
for the
Recognition of the Achievements
of
RAYMOND PAUL BODUCH
to be held in the auditorium
Friday evening, June the first
Nineteen hundred and sixty-two
at eight-thirty o'clock

this was a complete surprise and brought back pictures to mind of my association with Raymond for more than twelve years.

The first picture shows a youngster of thirteen with his teacher, Sister Mary Aloysia, at the St. Mary's School for the Deaf. Although he became deaf and blind at 22 months of age, he is now able to talk plainly, and with his fingers is able to read the lips of strangers as well as he can his teacher's. He is interested in everyone and everything. He asks all sorts of questions about New York City, the subways, the traffic, and the ball games. He shows me his daily news written in Braille, but insists that I read it aloud so that he can check to make sure I am not trying to fool him about reading Braille. He shows his visitors a trick gadget that he calls his "joke," which he plans to demonstrate next day in chapel. I say, "Raymond, you are short and I am tall." He answers, "No, you have high heels." I shake my head, and he gets down on the floor to examine the heels for himself.

The second picture shows Raymond talking to a class of summer school students

at Syracuse University. This course is being conducted by the American Foundation for the Blind and the students are preparing to work with little deaf-blind children. Raymond is a delight to them all, not only because he is an example of what can be accomplished, but also because of his personality. He is self-confident and interested in people and events. He has a keen sense of humor, and also shows appreciation for everything his parents have done for him.

The third picture is of a conference table in the Helen Keller Room at the American Foundation for the Blind. Around the table sit representatives from the New York State Vocational Rehabilitation Services, the Buffalo Association for the Blind, the Industrial Home for the Blind in Brooklyn, and two staff members of the Foundation. Raymond is under discussion--his ability to make simple furniture in his father's basement shop--his ability to operate a ham radio transmitter--his capable use of tools generally. Plans are being made to give him further vocational training and to explore job possibilities for him.

The next picture shows Raymond at a dinner party in one of New York's smart hotels. He is being introduced to Anne Bancroft, the actress who plays Annie Sullivan in "The Miracle Worker." They are having an absorbing conversation, using the one-hand manual alphabet. Miss Bancroft is fascinated, and so, we are sure, is Raymond.

The last picture shows Raymond at a worktable covered with tools at the Sierra Research Corporation in Buffalo. He is employed full-time as an electronic technician!

We are looking forward to the next picture which will be on Friday evening, June 1st.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

As a liberal of long standing, Vermont's Republican Sen. George Aiken didn't like being depicted as an enemy of the United Nations just because he opposed the U.S. underwriting \$100 million in U.N. bonds. He simply believed an outright loan would be better. And so he talked it over with a liberal on the other side of the political fence, Washington's Democratic Sen. Henry (Scoop) Jackson, also under fire as being anti-U.N. Jackson had complained that U.S. foreign policy too slavishly followed the U.N.

"You know, Scoop," Aiken said, "I am being belabored as an enemy of the U.N. and now you're being treated the same way ... Why don't you get the word to the President that maybe something can be worked out to prevent a nasty fight in Congress?"

The result was a meeting between Aiken, Senate leaders, and White House aides. In fifteen minutes there was an agreement: The \$100 million would be voted, in loans or bonds, and the discretion would be up to the President. Aiken then took the proposal to Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, Senate Republican Policy Committee chairman, and to Senate Minority Leader Everett Dirksen. Both endorsed it as an effective compromise between GOP insistence on loans and the President's request for bonds.

"I haven't forfeited my faith in John Fitzgerald Kennedy," Dirksen said later. "I'm willing as always to trust my President, because he is my President."

At a closed-door meeting of all Senate Republicans he explained the compromise. He expected harmony, but to his astonishment, all hell broke loose.

"This isn't a compromise," said Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona. "This is surrender. Here are some of us going around the country talking about the financial irresponsibility of the Democrats and the President, and here you are giving him the responsibility for lending \$100 million with no strings attached... Ev, you pulled the rug right out from under us."

Dirksen held the votes, however, and the compromise measure sailed through the Senate last month, 70 to 22, with 22 Republicans voting for the bill.

* * *

The first Americans to die in battle against the Communist Viet Cong guerrillas fell in a remote valley of South Viet Nam last month.

Scene of the struggle was a jungle clearing outside An Chau, a village 360 miles north of Saigon. There U.S. Sergeants James Gabriel of Honolulu and Wayne E. Marchand of Plattsmouth, Neb., were drilling 31 local Vietnamese volunteers in a two-week field exercise in guard techniques and patrolling. Along to watch the exercises were two new American arrivals in South Viet Nam, Sergeants Francis Quinn of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and George E. Groom of St. Joseph, Mo. All went well until the third night of the exercise.

Suddenly at 10 P.M., there was rustling in the saw grass across a nearby river. Concerned, Sergeant Gabriel fired warning shots, sent up flares in the direction of the noise. For a long time there was silence. Then came what sounded like a dog's bark. From a different direction, a cock crowed. At last came the tap of a bamboo tocsin, and the Viet Cong came running out of the dark.

The first attack was quickly repulsed, but shortly after daybreak the guerrillas came back in earnest. Five Viet Cong guerrillas rushed the command post, were shot down, only to be followed by five more from another direction. "I saw Sergeant Gabriel phoning and shooting and changing clips all at the same time," said a Vietnamese afterwards. "Three times he was wounded and knocked down. The third time he didn't get up." Before he fell, Gabriel radioed a final message to the U.S. base at Danang seven miles away: "Under heavy attack from all sides. Completely encircled by enemy. Ammunition expended. We are being overrun."

When 20 Americans rushed down from Danang in helicopters, they found the bodies of Gabriel and Marchand. Each had been shot in the head as the Viet Cong fled. The other two Americans had been kidnaped and marched off toward the Laos frontier 40 miles away.

* * *

Sandwiched between ladies' lingerie and the candy counter in The Emporium department store in San Francisco last month, former Vice President Richard Nixon couldn't stop politicking while selling his book, "Six Crises."

It wasn't really Nixon's fault.

A good many of the people who showed up at The Emporium autographing party were supporters of Nixon's bid for the governorship of California, and they had come to shake his hand. For almost two hours, Nixon was kept busy at both activities--seizing palms and autographing copies of his 460-page tome with a sprawling "Dick Nixon" (the candidate said the customers seemed to like that "personal touch"). The Emporium said it sold 425 copies during Nixon's autographing stint.

Whatever the amount, the party was a success. Mounting a bunting-draped platform, Nixon set to work at once signing books and answering questions--some of which were embarrassing.

Of the book's disputed statements that the FBI on Dec. 13, 1948, found the typewriter on which former State Department aide Alger Hiss allegedly copied secret documents to give to the Reds, Nixon said: "This is just a matter of dates. We had the wrong one. This will be corrected in the second edition."

Actually, the FBI says it never found the old Woodstock typewriter, which Hiss claims he disposed of before the documents were copied. In view of the statement in Nixon's book, Hiss, now a New York stationery salesman, publicly asked for a review of his 1950 perjury conviction; but Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy later flatly announced that a new review of the case disclosed nothing to support Hiss' claims.

Whatever the facts, the controversy over the statements in Nixon's self-conscious biography were of dubious benefit to his campaign. To further that quest, Nixon wound up that week not signing books, but stumping the state.

* * *

It is drummed into schoolboys' heads that Sir Walter Raleigh did at least four notable things: (1) He gallantly tossed his cape into a mud puddle that his queen

was about to step into; (2) he organized the "lost colony" of Roanoke on the Virginia coast; (3) he introduced his countrymen to smoking tobacco, and (4) he introduced the American potato to the people of Ireland. These should be enough accomplishments to put any man into the history books--but last month still another side of Raleigh's nature was revealed. Besides being Queen Elizabeth's favorite courtier (and possibly her lover) it seems that Sir Walter not only got married secretly but fathered a son.

Details of this aspect of Raleigh's private life turned up in three vellum-bound diaries written 350 years ago by Raleigh's brother-in-law, Sir Arthur Throckmorton. They were discovered in a musty storeroom in Canterbury Cathedral and turned over to the Elizabethan expert A.L. Rowse.

Rowse, a man with amiable eccentricities (when away from home he likes to talk to his cat over the telephone), incorporated his new findings in a 350-page book, "Raleigh and the Throckmortons"--Raleigh being an alternative spelling. In it, Rowse recounts how Raleigh, who came from an obscure Devon family, owed almost everything to Queen Bess. She was fascinated by his black, curly hair, his wit, his poetry, and his schemes for beating the Spanish, thereby filling her treasury. For these and other reasons, Elizabeth, twenty years Raleigh's senior, made him Captain of the Guard and gave him a knighthood and Sherborne, the castle of the Bishop of Salisbury.

Then Raleigh made his big mistake. Instead of directing his attentions strictly to the Queen, he let his eye rove in the direction of comely young Elizabeth Throckmorton, one of the Queens highborn maids-of-honor. When the secret marriage was discovered, the enraged Queen sent both Raleigh and his bride to the Tower of London. The then-unacknowledged son was sent to relatives in the country and presumably died there while a child.

The diaries showed that the Raleighs were devoted to each other. Rowse also propounds a new theory that Sir Walter may have joined with plotters against King James I with the idea of uncovering them--but was honor bound not to reveal this role when brought to trial. A conviction for treason finally led Raleigh to the executioner in 1618.

"We're being pictured as the scoundrels in this fight," said a Washington lobbyist for the American Farm Bureau Federation last month. "And we're happy to be tough enough to deserve the title." A few blocks away on Independence Avenue a determined Farm Bureau foe was also warming to the fight. Night and day, Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman, 43, was trying to find ways to shove his controversial farm bill through a balky Congress. "Nobody has mentioned compromise yet," said a Freeman aide. "The Secretary wants this bill and he's going all out to get it."

The battle between Freeman and the 1,600,000-member Farm Bureau has turned into one of the Kennedy Administration's bitterest frays. Both Freeman and the bureau have the same aim: to cut down the expense of the scandalous U.S. farm program, which last year cost \$1 billion alone to maintain the mountains of surplus foods. Freeman would solve the problem by setting up the most elaborate system of acreage and production controls in U.S. history--and cut farmers off from almost all forms of Government aid if they did not accept those controls. The Farm Bureau favors fewer aids and fewer controls--and it views Freeman's all-or-nothing alternative as naked coercion.

No sooner did Freeman's program arrive on Capitol Hill in January than the Agriculture Secretary and the Farm Bureau began their duel to win over legislators. But the great gladiators overlooked Wisconsin's Democratic Senator William Proxmire, a political pixy who is fond of making dramatic displays of his independence. A member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, Proxmire introduced a measure that would, in effect, scrap the Freeman proposals and continue the present farm program for another year. The Agriculture Committee adopted Proxmire's substitute by a 9-8 vote. Despite this setback, the Administration had high hopes of restoring Freeman's program on the Senate floor. If approved by the Senate, the bill would go to the House, and the gladiators could get back to gladiating without worrying about Pixy Proxmire.

Few sons of famous fathers have flown so high--or fallen so far--as Vassily Stalin, the youngest son of Joseph Stalin.

A brave and successful fighter pilot during World War II (at the defense of Stalingrad, his unit claimed 34 German planes destroyed in one day without loss to themselves), young Stalin was made a colonel in the Red Air Force when he was 24. Two years later he was a major general (and at 29 a lieutenant general), with a personal chef, several dachas, a Mercedes-Benz convertible, and a well-earned reputation as a rake and seducer. Among his wives and mistresses red-haired Vassily numbered Moscow's most beautiful ballerinas and a female swimming champion. His wild parties and drinking bouts were Moscow legends. Because he was Stalin's son he received no reprimands. But over the years Vassily's enemies became legion.

A year before his dictator father died, Soviet newspapers gave front-page play to pictures showing Vassily Stalin leading the Red Air Force demonstration over Red Square on May Day. Vassily was then 32, a square-jawed young Soviet lion who seemed destined to become a permanent lord in the Soviet jungle. Then, in 1953, Joseph Stalin died. Vassily failed to bend with the winds of change. His drinking increased. He was demoted to the humble rank of major, and transferred away from Moscow.

On one drinking spree, young Stalin while driving killed a woman pedestrian. He received a four-year prison sentence, although whether he actually served it is unknown. His name disappeared altogether from the Soviet press.

Last month, Vassily Stalin was reported to have died in Kazan, a Tatar city 450 miles east of Moscow, at the age of 42. The cause of death: Unknown--though rumor said alcohol. A sister, Svetlana, who lives in obscurity in Moscow, is now assumed to be the late dictator's last survivor.

* * *

Old Tom is a tomcat through and through--a scarred veteran of uncertain years, unchronicled amours and unnumbered fights. One ear is split, one foot has a jagged scar, and underneath the thick black hair are healed wounds turned white.

In his sunset days, Old Tom lazed about a small ranch near Yucaipa, a hamlet off the highway between Los Angeles and Palm Springs. He'd either bask in the sun or mosey out now and then to flush a field mouse. But he was a cantankerous sort, slim on affection toward the ranch owners, the Coleman Feldman family. He would glare with snobbish aloofness at Mrs. Feldman and he would refuse to enter the house until Mr. Feldman came home in the evening.

When the Feldmans, with their 2-year-old daughter, Patricia, and their dog, Candy, moved to Los Angeles last April 14, they decided the kindest thing to do for an old cat set in his ways was to leave him on the ranch with his field mice and his sun. The new ranch owners, the George Ambach family, promised to care for him and see him to his grave.

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, Old Tom brooded. Then one day last summer he disappeared. The Ambachs told the Feldmans. Everyone shrugged and forgot about Old Tom.

Last month the Feldmans returned from shopping to their house in midtown Los Angeles and noticed a black cat pacing on the roof of the house next door.

"It looked like Old Tom," says Feldman, "and when I talked to him, he crooned back. At the ranch I used to talk to him and he'd meow in return. I examined him carefully, and it was him, all right. The coloring was the same, the scars--the ear nicked in the fight..."

The Feldmans discount the idea that anyone brought Old Tom to their city home. The evidence seems to prove that somehow Old Tom, in months of wandering, crossed better than 90 miles of wilderness, farms, suburbs, and freeways and through hundreds of square miles of houses to the new Feldman home in Los Angeles.

"It's utterly fantastic," says Mrs. Feldman. "But it is Old Tom. Candy won't allow another cat in the yard, but he just ignores Old Tom as he used to at the ranch."

And Old Tom is back to his old aloof ways. He won't go into the house until Mr. Feldman comes home.

SPORTS SHOTS

Decidedly, a dark-gray 8-1 shot from California that had never won a major race, with Jockey Bill Hartack, 29, riding, won the 88th running of the Kentucky Derby, in 2:00.4--a full second faster than Whirlaway's record of 1941. ... Eddie Arcaro, 46, the greatest jockey of all time, announced his retirement after 31 years of racing. Among his records: Total purses of \$30,039,543, 4,779 victories in 24,092 U.S. races, victories in five Kentucky Derbies, six Preakness Stakes, and six Belmont Stakes, and two Triple Crown championships (Whirlaway in 1941 and Citation in 1948). ... The Boston Celtics, the best basketball team in history, won their fourth consecutive National Basketball Association championship. In the final game of the final playoff in Boston, the Celtics lost the lead in the last 74 seconds, then rallied, and defeated the Los Angeles Lakers, 110-107. ... Eddie Gottlieb will sell his Philadelphia Warriors basketball team (including super-star Wilt "the Stilt" Chamberlain) to a San Francisco group for \$850,000, who will move the club to the West Coast. ... Frank Lane, 66, who left baseball nearly a year ago in a blow-up with owner Charles Finley of the Kansas City A's, stepped into basketball as general manager of the year-old Chicago Packers of the NBA. ... The Toronto Maple Leafs won the Stanley Cup by defeating the Chicago Black Hawks in the National Hockey League playoff, 4 games to 3. ... Eino Oksanen, a tireless Helsinki detective, outlasted 180 other runners and won his third Boston Marathon. Trailing countryman Paavo Pystynen with 6 miles to go in the 26-mile 365-yard race, Oksanen, 31, pushed ahead and won by 350 yards in 2:23.48. ... The Mets traded infielder Don Zimmer to the Cincinnati Reds for third baseman Cliff Cook and left-handed pitcher Bob Miller, a one-time \$100,000 bonus baby. In a straight man-for-man deal, the Mets sent first baseman Jim Marshall to the Pittsburgh Pirates for lefty pitcher Vinegar Bend Mizell. ... Veteran Milwaukee Braves pitcher Bob Buhl was traded to the Chicago Cubs for lefthander Jack Curtis. Discontentment between Buhl and Braves manager Birdie Tebbetts was given as the reason.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Edna is a Seeing Eye dog. She brings her Boss to the Foundation every day. They go down steps and ride on the subway. Then they come up steps.

My Boss and I walk to the Foundation.

Edna likes the subway.

I like the subway, too.

The Boss doesn't.

Edna's Boss works on the third floor.

My Boss works on the second floor.

My Boss and Edna's Boss are friends.

Edna and I are friends, too.

Sometimes Edna and I take my Boss and her Boss out for lunch.

We take them down the street. Sometimes I go first and sometimes Edna goes first.

When we get there, Edna and I lie under the table.

They sit on chairs at the table and eat for a long time. They talk, too.

Edna and I don't eat anything at all!

I think Edna is hungry.

I know I am.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

TRIVIA

BLIND DATE--GUESS WHO - Emilio Cisneros, of Los Angeles, arranged a blind date through a friend. The date turned out to be Mr. Cisneros' estranged wife, Marie. Enraged, he beat her up. Mr. Cisneros, 31, was sentenced to jail for 30 days, on a battery charge. Mrs. Cisneros, 27, has sued for divorce.

* * *

CAN'T CLIMB TO SUCCESS - Arthur Daniels, 40, of Wimbledon, England, testifying as a witness in a court case, told the magistrate: "I realized my life's ambition of becoming a salesman, but I do not seem able to climb the ladder of success." Asked what goods he sold, Daniels replied, "Ladders."

* * *

EXECUTIVE FEMALE - During CBS' "Garry Moore Show" Carol Burnett portrayed the first woman President of the United States in a TV interview sketch set in 1990. The interviewer, interrupted by a phone call placed to Madame President, inquired who the caller was. The response was: "That was my sister. She's the Attorney General." At the conclusion of the interview, the interrogator remarked that the rocking chair in which Carol was relaxing seemed familiar. Carol then answered: "Oh, yes, it was given to me by my father. You can call me Caroline."

* * *

SUBSTITUTE - Judge Mitchel Schweitzer went to lunch at Gassner's, across the street from his courtroom. The judge studied the menu, ordered a main course, then asked: "Instead of the green vegetables that go with this, could I make a local phone call?"

* * *

EDUCATION - Sam and Bella Spewack, authors of "Kiss Me, Kate," have a French poodle. When Mrs. Spewack returned from Mexico, Sam told her the poodle was enrolled in the ASPCA's obedience class at Washington Irving HS--Bella's alma mater.

* * *

REASON - Charles Chaplin was asked why he wanted such a large family. Mrs. Chaplin is about to give birth to their eighth child ... "It all started," he said, "when someone told me the best way to raise an only child was to have another one."

* * *

LOOK OUT - WCBS-Radio's Allen Gray offers this advice to husbands: "If your wife asks 'learn to drive, don't stand in her way.'"

MARGINALIA

High flying test pilot Joe Walker soared the X-15 rocket ship to a record height for a man-controlled airplane--255,000 feet, almost $48\frac{1}{2}$ miles--and might have gone into orbit if he hadn't shut off the engine. The meaning of the test flight was that winged vehicles could be placed into orbit and landed safely. ... The Soviet Union announced that the U.S.S.R.'s Cosmos IV was landed back in Russia after more than three days in an orbit that carried the instrument-packed satellite over the U.S. The Russians usually are boastful about space successes--but say nothing about their Cosmos series, which may well be spies in our skies. ... A 5-nation investigation commission reported it found nothing either to support--or to rule out completely--theories that Dag Hammarskjold's fatal air crash last September was caused by sabotage, ground or air attack, mechanical or pilot failure. The UN commission severely criticized Rhodesian authorities for not undertaking prompt search and rescue operations, said this might have saved the life of UN guard Harold Julien, who lived for three days after the crash. ... Jacqueline Cochran flew a four-engine jet 5,120 miles from New Orleans to West Germany at an average speed of 489 mph and claimed 49 flight records. The noted American flier said her Lockheed Jetstar, Scarlett O'Hara, reached a top speed of 620 mph. ... The Chinese Communist regime, in a note to New Delhi, complained that Indian troops had set up two new military posts in the Red-claimed areas on the Himalayan border, threatened to use force to drive off the Indian troops. Prime Minister Nehru's enigmatic reply: "We do not want war with China. But we have to keep ourselves prepared for all emergencies." ... The Communist party newspaper Pravda implied that Joseph Stalin was responsible for the death of Lenin's sister. It said Lenin's sister Maria was an able secretary for the newspaper, but during Stalin's purges after the death of Lenin she disappeared. Pravda said employees of the newspaper "quietly said Stalin would soon take her away from the office, and he did just that." ... Soviet Cosmonaut

Gherman Titov and U.S. Astronaut John Glenn and their wives toured Washington together and the two spacemen later paid a 15-minute call on President Kennedy. Titov also addressed a space-scientists' meeting, revealed some hitherto-secret details of his 17-orbit flight--among them, that during re-entry heat melted part of the ship's steel nose. ... In their efforts for more recognition for U.S. talent, President and Mrs. Kennedy invited the nation's most brilliant brains to a White House dinner. Among those present were 49 Nobel winners; literary greats; and two of the most controversial scientists (politically speaking)--Linus Pauling, who earlier picketed the White House with a test ban protest group and Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, a builder of the first A-bomb, but now a security risk. ... A study of top job appointments under the Kennedy administration indicates "no serious religious favoritism," a predominantly Protestant organization reports. The study, conducted by Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State, shows that of the top 1,000 jobs in the Administration, 80 percent of the appointments are Protestant, 15 percent Catholic and 5 percent Jewish. ... The Soviet Union awarded five Lenin Peace Prizes (a Communist Nobel-like honor). Among the winners were artist Pablo Picasso, long-time fellow traveler; Ghana President Kwame Nkrumah, who has been flirting with Moscow since his country won independence from Great Britain. ... Louise Fazenda, gawky Hoosier screen comedienne of the silent days who starred in Keystone comedies as the farmer's tomboy daughter (her pigtails were insured for \$10,000 by Mack Sennett), died in Hollywood at 66. ... Prime Minister John Diefenbaker said long-term grain sales to Communist China have brought new income to all parts of Canada. Mr. Diefenbaker, in his first major speech since announcing the June 18 election date last month, said: "The government's vigorous program for removing our surplus grain off the farms and into the export markets has added new income to all of Canada." ... Sarah Churchill, 47, second daughter of Sir Winston, and Thomas Tuchet-Jesson, Lord Audley, 48, onetime manufacturer of crystal tableware, were married. ... White House Press Secretary

Pierre Salinger announced plans to visit the Soviet Union for a week as a guest of Alexei Adzhubei, son-in-law of Premier Khrushchev. He will try to arrange exchanges of TV speeches by President Kennedy and Khrushchev. ... Duncan Sandys, 54, British Cabinet minister who divorced Sir Winston Churchill's daughter Diana in 1960 after a 24-year-marriage, and French-born Marie Claire Viscountess Hudson, 33, were married in London. ... The Federal Reserve Board reported consumer installment debts reached a record high in March, \$42.7 billion, an increase of \$269 million over February. ... Barbara Gay Powers, 27, wife of former U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers (who now works at CIA headquarters), was hospitalized in Washington, D.C., after taking an overdose of sleeping pills. ... Belle, 10, star elephant of the Portland, Ore., zoo, gave birth to a 150-pound male offspring, the first elephant born in the U.S., since 1918. ... Smith College sophomore Grace Rumsey Goodyear, 20, and Navy Ensign Franklin Delano Roosevelt III, 23, an FDR grandson who was christened in the White House, announced their engagement. ... Argentine security forces blocked Peronist leader Framini when he attempted to enter Government House to be sworn in as governor of Buenos Aires province. Framini and 53 other Peronists were elected last March but the results were nullified by president Guido. ... Steve Allen Lewis, 3-year-old son of rock 'n' roll singer Jerry Lee Lewis, drowned in a swimming pool at the Lewis' suburban home in Memphis. The child, named for entertainer Steve Allen, apparently wandered from his mother and fell into the pool which was partially filled with rainwater. ... The Senate Armed Services Committee approved President Kennedy's nomination of Sen. Barry Goldwater (R. Ariz.) for promotion to major general in the Air Force Reserve. ... Fidel Castro's economically pressed government concluded a trade agreement with Red China to bolster Cuba's economy. Under the pact, Cuba will send China one million tons of sugar, raw tobacco, crude nickel and copper for 120,000 tons of canned rice, agricultural tools, machinery and medical equipment..Melina Durocher, 18, daughter of actress Laraine Day and baseball coach Leo Durocher, was married to UCLA music student Jack Thompson, 28, at Las Vegas,Nev.

TOUCH--AND--GO

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August, 1962

No. 7

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TOUCH--AND--GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

A few weeks ago we received an exciting announcement which we want all of our Touch--And--Go readers to see. Here it is:

"THE HADLEY SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
700 Elm Street
Winnetka, Illinois

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

"The Hadley School announces its decision to prepare INDEPENDENT LIVING WITHOUT SIGHT AND HEARING, a unique home-study course for Braille-reading blind persons who have lost, or are losing, their hearing.

"Clearly and simply written, the course will present practical information and proven techniques of value to the doubly handicapped individual who seeks the fullest possible life through cultivation of his remaining senses and powers.

"The course will deal with such subjects as general adjustment, communication methods, voice preservation, recreation, travel, education and training, employment opportunities, available services, and how to win co-operation.

"Because of its availability by mail, the course will be accessible to blind persons with a hearing defect wherever they may live, bringing them such comprehensive information as they may now spend years in acquiring--if, indeed, they acquire it at all.

"Richard Kinney, assistant director of the Hadley School, and himself deaf-blind, will plan and supervise preparation

of the course, acting in consultation with recognized authorities in their respective fields.

"INDEPENDENT LIVING WITHOUT SIGHT AND HEARING, like all Hadley courses, will be offered without charge to the student. Your suggestions and co-operation are invited."

We are enthusiastic about this proposed course and believe that it will be of constructive help to many people. It will grow in effectiveness through your suggestions and through the problems presented in actual experience with students.

Watch for its launching in the very near future.

The best of good wishes to Hadley for success in this new venture!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

In a saw-toothed statement of principle designed to serve as a weapon in the fall campaign, Congressional Republicans last month indicted President Kennedy's Administration on almost every possible score.

On the domestic scene, the statement--which won near unanimous endorsement from Republican senators and representatives--charged that the "incompetence of the New Frontier in economic policy is manifest. It has destroyed confidence." And on the foreign fronts, declared the GOP manifesto, the Kennedy Administration "has demonstrated neither the wit nor the will to meet effectively the assault of international Communism on freedom."

To some observers, the statement's stand on domestic issues was couched in terms that seemed to indicate a liberalization of traditional conservative positions. The congressmen called for Federal action in reducing agricultural surpluses, in encouraging economic growth, and in assistance to schools. On the issue of medical care for the aged, for example, though the statement firmly rejected the Administration's King-Anderson bill, it said: "We support government action to increase the coverage of voluntary insurance plans and to help older citizens having difficulties meeting the cost of adequate coverage."

But the GOP attack on foreign policy was all-out--apparently sharpened by such conservatives as Sen. John G. Tower of Texas. The acidity of the language--charging "bankruptcy in its leadership ... in Berlin ... in Cuba ... (and) whimpering in respect to Laos"--suggested that the Administration could count on little bipartisan support in foreign affairs. So caustic was the tone on foreign issues that liberal GOP Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky refused to sign the 2,500-word declaration. Of the statement, which he called a GOP "consensus," Rep. Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin, chairman of the twelve-man drafting committee said: "I would suggest that all Republicans run on it." And he added: "I predict they will win if they do."

For his part, when questioned about the sweeping indictment at his news conference, President Kennedy said with a broad grin: "It isn't true."

* * *

He is brilliant, crotchety, opinionated, and a violent opponent of U.S. atom-bomb testing. He is also 90 years old--and brimming with controversial things to say. Last month, Bertrand Lord Russell, philosopher, mathematician, humanitarian--and atheist--could be heard saying some of these things to David Susskind over the Open End TV show:

On World Leaders: "Adenauer at the bottom of my list with de Gaulle next. I do have some respect for Khrushchev; the same is true of Kennedy. Nehru is good when India is not concerned."

On Survival: "I have thought of introducing a bill in the Lords to have a young woman, of marriageable age, capable of child-bearing, placed on board a ship in the Antarctic--with, of course, a clergyman of the Church of England."

On War: "War can no longer achieve anything anyone desires."

On America: "The fundamental thing that distresses me is submission to the herd ... (Not) much sales resistance."

On Women: "In the days before women were recognized as equals, they were not treated as equals in anything that required intelligence, and were treated as superiors in things that required morals ... absurd."

On Politicians: "Of course every politician is a hypocrite."

On Negroes: "I think it's very likely (they) will do much better things in the future than we are capable of doing."

On Democracy: "It's a mistake to teach the clever and the stupid together."

On New York City: "Completely in the hands of illiterate bigots."

On the End of the World: "Ten years (hence)...maybe twenty."

* * *

South Africa's whites are in dire danger of being swamped by sheer numbers. Today, the 3,000,000 "Europeans" are outnumbered by almost 13 million blacks, colored half-castes and Asians. By the years 2000, the surplus of nonwhites will be at

least 14 million. Frightened by this prospect, Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd is sending recruiting agents all over Europe to correct the imbalance by immigration.

In a rash of newspaper ads and lecture tours, white South Africans are putting forth their country's inducements: job opportunities, a sunny climate, a bountiful subsidy to help pay travel and settling-in costs for the white newcomers. But the government faces an impossible task in its goal of gaining 40,000 additional whites a year, for the number of people who emigrate from South Africa each year, out of disillusion or fear, almost balances the number of immigrants. Last year there were 16,319 newcomers as against 14,392 emigrants leaving a narrow net gain of only 1,927.

This year Verwoerd is pumping \$4,200,000 into the immigrant assistance program, has urged private organizations to help South Africa's campaign overseas. Only a few years ago, the Afrikaner regime was discouraging immigrants from Britain for fear of losing control in the bitter political struggle of white Boers against white Anglo-Saxons that outlived the Boer War. Now that the Afrikaners are firmly in power, even the British-dominated 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association is being invited to help find white immigrants in Britain itself. The government's first task is to help find 1,000 doctors, teachers, lawyers and other professional people to replace those who packed up and left South Africa in the past year or two because they could not stand the place any longer.

* * *

The place was a little bit of Las Vegas, but without any gambling tables yet, and just two minutes from Chicago's O'Hare Airport. A salmagundi of Italian marble, Japanese carpet, matched rosewood, Hawaiian monkeypod wood, gold foil and tropical fish, the Sahara Inn is like a movie set for a dream sequence in a musical starring George Jessel and Zsa Zsa Gabor. Complete with boot-shaped swimming pool, fully grown palm trees and a still uncompleted 1,400-seat auditorium, it cost \$10.8 million, and is staffed with waitresses appropriately undressed.

The room called The Sultan's Table has a mosquelike dome, a 25-foot "grape

tree" (from which wafts the artificial fragrance of grapes), and ten strolling violinists. "I wanted them to play Stradivaris," said Sahara's Host Manny Skar, who was once convicted of burglary, "but my insurance wouldn't cover it." Manny is aggrieved that local newspapers have been digging up his past. "It is callous and unkind to repeatedly allude to my mistakes of long ago. Some of the people whom I know may not be entirely antiseptic. But most are banking, labor, civic, industrial, philanthropic leaders and members of the press."

The grand opening last month was graced by Bobby Darin and George Kirby--with such headliners as Jack Leonard, Vic Damone, Keely Smith, the Kingston Trio, Joe E. Lewis and Ella Fitzgerald booked for future stands. Rooms run from \$12 to \$45 a night, and all guests are automatically insured for \$5,000 while registered and for eight hours after check-out. "It will be great for the three-hour layover," said one seasoned traveler.

On opening night, guests wandered around the huge pool (where during daylight hours bikini-clad "starlets" would bring the indolent customer a drink or a cold cut) under the flickering light of a huge gold torch, which belched flames. But most excitement was caused by the waitresses. Their flowing harem pantaloons caught on chairs and customers; the snaps gave way, entangling legs, chairs and customers in a delicious fricassee.

* * *

For 25 years on the Supreme Court bench, Associate Justice Hugo L. Black has held resolutely to the view that what an American says or reads is constitutionally beyond the reach of the government. In 1957 he vigorously, if unsuccessfully, argued that the First Amendment prohibits the government from punishing the mailing of obscene matter. In 1961 he dissented when the court upheld the conviction of U.S. Communist leaders for conspiring to advocate overthrow of the government. Now the 76-year-old Black has carried his belief in the absolute nature of the First Amendment to its logical conclusion. Damage suits for libel and slander, he says in the New York University Law Review, should be prohibited entirely

under the First Amendment. "Without deviation, without exception, without any ifs, but, or whereases," Black emphatically argues, "... freedom of speech means that you shall not do something to people either for the views they have or the views they express or the words they speak or write ... I believe with Jefferson that it is time enough for government to step in to regulate people when they do something not when they say something, and I do not believe myself that there is any halfway ground if you enforce the protections of the First Amendment."

A habitual leader of a dissenting minority of the Court, Justice Black hardly expected a popular verdict of approval from constitutional experts. Lawyer Morris Ernst provided one rebuttal: "The absence of all libel laws would lead to complete irresponsibility."

* * *

A Siberian-born peasant turned monk, Grigori Efimovich Rasputin first gained notoriety by parlaying Orthodox communions into orgies. He swilled down huge quantities of liquor, drank soup by slurping it off his dirty fingers, and always smelled like a goat. Yet from 1906 to 1916 the "Mad Monk" was the close confidant and trusted adviser to Imperial Russia's ruling family of Romanoffs. Dozens of court ladies adored him. "You think I am defiling you," he told them, "but I am not, I am purifying you." He also claimed to have mystic healing powers.

Just how much "purification" and healing Rasputin accomplished is doubtful but his influence was far-reaching, often terrifying. Frantically worried because her fifth-born, the Czarevich Alexis, had hemophilia, Czarina Alexandra appealed to Rasputin for help. He comforted her and in time gained the confidence of the czar, and the enmity of the court.

Inevitably he was marked for assassination. The lure in the plot that finally did the Mad Monk in was Irina, the beautiful wife of young Prince Yusupov. Told that Irina would be present, Rasputin attended a midnight meal in a cellar chamber of the Prince's palace. As a phonograph upstairs played "Yankee Doodle," Rasputin was poisoned. But he did not die immediately and exactly what happened after that

has often been confused in both history and legend.

Last month, in private papers found ten years after the death of a British guards officer, a new account of Rasputin's death scene was made public in Edinburgh's The Scotsman. The officer, Capt. T.Y. Benyon, had served with the White Russian Army and wrote that he had the story firsthand from Prince Alexioff, heretofore unknown among the Princes who were present with Yusupov.

Previous accounts had Rasputin reeling from poison but recovering enough to nearly choke Yusupov to death, then crawling up a flight of stairs before more pistol shots ended his life. Captain Benyon's footnote to history set the same scene but detailed different action. Rasputin did drink poisoned coffee but it only made him dizzy. Then one of the Princes tried to shoot him through the head--but the gun misfired. Alexioff then tried to stab him but Rasputin was wearing a shirt of mail and the dagger was deflected. "This all took place within the space of about five minutes," Benyon wrote, "and by this time the Princes were full of superstitious fear and convinced that the man was possessed by the devil and bore a charmed life. "Alexioff again managed to get within striking range; he seized a silver candlestick and brought it down with a crash on his head..."

The plan then had been to dump Rasputin's body in the Neva River, but the river was frozen over. While the Princes were wondering what to do, some peasants arrived on the scene. Told that this was Rasputin, they cut a hole in the ice. Then Princes and peasants together shoved the body into the water.

* * *

One out of every two first-time brides in the U.S. is still in her teens. More and more of them are having babies before they are 20. So reports Washington's Population Reference Bureau, in an analysis of recent marriage trends. The number of teen-age wives who had babies rose from 47% in 1950 to 53% in 1959 (the latest year for which detailed birth and marriage statistics are available), and the percentage of teen-age wives with two or more children increased during that same period by close to half--from 11% to 16%.

Commented Robert C. Cook, president of the Population Reference Bureau: "Today, more women marry in their 18th year than in any other; more have their first child in their 19th year than in any other. At this rate, the 38-year-old grandmother will soon be a commonplace. Our pattern of age of marriage and parenthood is now close to that which prevailed in the early years of the nation's history."

* * *

For the past three years, Jasper, a friendly tortoise of vintage years--125, his young friends think--and family pet of the Charles Drewses of San Mateo, Calif., was wise enough to stay in his own backyard. A few weeks ago, however, the foot-long turtle with an orange-flecked shell waddled out of the front lawn into Wellesley Street and was struck by a passing car. The impact fractured Jasper's left front leg and ripped open a 2-inch chunk of shell, exposing a lung.

Normally, this means no more turtle. But not as far as the four Drews children (Eric, 10; Mark, 9; Michelle, 6; Michael, 2) were concerned. Jasper had been their friend ever since he was found in the Mojave Desert, and now they insisted that he go to the veterinarian. Mrs. Drews drove Jasper to Dr. Arthur Gilger, who said his tortoise practice isn't very big. "I gave him a 50-50 chance to live," said Gilger. He applied penicillin and streptomycin to the open wounds, hammered the broken segment back into place, and drilling holes into the shell, laced six stainless-steel sutures to hold it in place. Then the vet encased the tortoise--wound, shell, and all--in a plaster cast and hoped it would turn out for the best.

Last month, when the story came out, Dr. Gilger inspected his handiwork and pronounced the wonder-drug and carpentry treatment a success. Old Jasper* was sporting two unmistakable signs of the recovering patient: A healthy appetite (lettuce, potato peels, apples, celery) and a cast, autographed by a score of neighborhood well-wishers.

*Whatever Jasper's friends think his age is, Dr. Allen Leviton of the Department of Herpetology at the California Academy of Sciences says the record for a land turtle in captivity is eighteen years.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

On June 24, the Yankees and Detroit Tigers played by far the longest ball game in major league history--exactly 7 hours. The Yankees finally won, 9 to 7, in 22 innings. ... Earl Wilson of the Boston Red Sox pitched the second no-hitter of the major league season, belted a home run as the Los Angeles Angels were beaten 2-0. Losing pitcher was Bo Belinsky, who had tossed the first no-hitter May 5 against Baltimore. ... Gordon Stanley (Mickey) Cochrane, one of baseball's great catchers and member of the Hall of Fame, died at 59 after a long illness. ...

Petite 18-year-old Billie Jean Moffitt, of Long Beach, Calif., defeated top-seeded Margaret Smith of Australia (1-6, 6-3, 7-5), in one of the biggest upsets in Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships in England. ... In Hoylake, England, Richard Davis, 31, of Pasadena, Calif., beat Welshman John Povall, 23, one up in the 36-hole match play final, thus becoming the twelfth American to win the British Amateur golf championship. ... In the worst accident of the 183-year history of Britain's Epsom Derby, a collision between Romulus, a 33-1 longshot, and a French-owned colt, Grossen, seriously injured six jockeys of the tightly bunched 26-horse field. The eventual winner was Larkspur, a 22-1 choice, owned by the U.S.'s Raymond Guest. ... Stymie, the world's sixth leading money winner among thoroughbred race horses and the most popular racer of all time, died of a heart attack at the age of 21. ... Fishing off Cape Hatteras, N. C., Garry Stukes, 37, of Morristown, N. J., caught a blue marlin that measured 14 ft. from bill to tail and weighed 810 lbs.--a new world record, 30 lbs. heavier than the previous record caught three years ago off San Juan, P.R. ... At the AAU championships in Walnut, Calif., the reign of Dave Budd, king of the sprinters, abruptly ended when he pulled the hamstring muscle in his right thigh and couldn't finish the 100-yard dash. The winner was Bob Hayes, 19, of Florida A&M. ... In the traditional 1/4-mile race on the Thames, in New London, Conn., Yale's favored crew held off a late sprint and beat Harvard by a quarter length. 10

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi There! It's me again.

I like to ride in a car. I like to ride in front.

I curl up on the floor and put my chin on the seat. The Boss tucks my tail under me before she shuts the door. I forget about my tail myself.

I like to ride in a bus, too.

I lie down on the floor between the seats, under the Boss's feet.

I always try to stick my nose out to see the people. Sometimes my paws stick out, too. But the Boss always pushes me back. She says somebody might step on me.

Last week we rode on a big bus.

It was hot. And pretty soon the Boss fell asleep. Then I crept out carefully into the aisle and lay down.

I could see all the people there and it was cool.

Everybody smiled at me. I could watch the Boss, too.

After a while, the Boss woke up. And I wasn't there. She started to make me get back between the seats. But everybody laughed and said to let me stay out in the middle. They said it was all right for me to be there.

And so I stayed.

The Boss didn't really mind. She laughed too.

People are nice!

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Air Force Maj. Bob White piloted the powerful little rocket plane X-15 at a speed of 3,682 mph to a record altitude of 250,000 feet, or 47.3 miles, the edge of space and the point at which astronauts turn toward orbit. ... Sir Winston Churchill, 87, fractured his left thigh bone while staying at a hotel in Monte Carlo, Monaco. Medical reports said his condition after orthopedic surgery to mend the break was satisfactory. ... The space agency announced that the next man-in-space flight would be a six-orbit journey with Comdr. Walter M. Schirra, Jr., as pilot. The nine-hour flight, scheduled for September, will end near Midway Island, some 1,150 miles northwest of Hawaii. ... French President de Gaulle welcomed West German Chancellor Adenauer to Paris, where spectators, resentful of the cordiality shown the German leader, hurled eggs and tomatoes at Adenauer's side of the car in which he rode with de Gaulle. ... A New York Supreme Court jury awarded John Henry Faulk a record \$3.5 million damages in his libel suit charging he was blacklisted from the radio and television industry. Faulk charged that Aware, a personnel screening company, had unjustly labeled him as a pro-Communist in its Feb. 10, 1956, bulletin. ... Alta Rockefeller Prentice, 91, last survivor of John D. Rockefeller Sr.'s five children (four daughters and one son), died in New York City. ... Premier Khrushchev accused the Chinese Nationalists of planning to attack the mainland with U.S. help, warned that Russia would support Peiping if this happens. ... Ensign Franklin Delano Roosevelt III, 23, FDR's grandson, who was christened in the White House in 1939, and Grace Rumsey Goodyear, 21, Smith College sophomore, were married in Darien, Conn. ... The Federal Government ended its fiscal year with a budget deficit of \$7 billion--the second largest peacetime deficit in history--and the virtual certainty of another deficit during its fiscal year that started July 1st. ... The anti-Castro Cuban underground has succeeded in rebuilding itself since its abortive April, 1961, invasion attempt. Clandestine radio broadcasts have been

resumed by guerrillas operating in mountainous areas, and sabotage has increased sharply. ... Jane Froman, 44, throaty songstress (With a Song in My Heart) who made a gallant comeback from near-death in a 1943 plane crash, and Rowland Smith, 55, newspaperman, were married in Columbia, Mo. ... The new Laotian coalition government agreed tentatively to accept a \$600,000 aid offer from the Soviet Union, decided to recognize five Communist countries, including East Germany, making it the first non-Communist nation in the world to recognize the Ulbricht regime. ... South Dakota Sen. Francis Higbee Case, 65, Republican ex-newspaper editor who served seven terms in the House and two in the Senate, died of a heart attack in Bethesda, Md. ... Movie star Nancy Kwan, 23, the China doll of "The World of Suzie Wong" and "Flower Drum Song," and Austrian ski instructor Peter Pock, 23, were married in London after a five-week courtship. ... Philip H. Wilkie, 42, banker-lawyer son of the late Wendell Wilkie, was divorced by Rosalie Heffelfinger Wilkie, 38, after 11 years of marriage. Mrs. Wilkie told a New Castle, Ind., court that he had abandoned her and their three sons in Tokyo last year while on a world tour. ... In testimony released by a House Committee, FBI Director Hoover charged Russia with waging an "unabated," vicious espionage attack against the U.S. ... Entertainer Dean Martin is suing 20th Century-Fox for \$6,885,500 defamation damages, claiming the studio wrongly blamed him for the demise of "Something's Got to Give," in which he was to co-star with Marilyn Monroe. Fox fired Miss Monroe for failing to appear for work, sued her, then later sued Martin, claiming he failed to approve a replacement. ... Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, 61, former Asst. Secretary of Defense during the Truman Administration and an influential figure in the Democratic party, and Paul G. Hoffman, 71, first Administrator of the Marshall Plan and now director of the UN Special Fund, were married. ... Comedian Bob Hope, 57, was honored with a Congressional gold medal, awarded in the past to only two other showfolk (George M. Cohan and Irving Berlin, for their patriotic songs), for his long, far-ranging, and unpaid services as an entertainer of servicemen.

TRIVIA

WAS IT A 'SANDPIPER'? - J.B. Tabler of Louisville, Ky., loves birds but not the frisky female that flew down the chimney at his home, nested in an ash tray in the living room, and laid an egg.

* * *

A PROBLEM IN DEPTH - A delegation from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers scheduled a flood control conference at an appropriate time recently in Corbin, Ky. On the day of the talk, flood waters stood several feet deep on Main Street.

* * *

THEY KEEP SEEING DOUBLE - The third consecutive set of twins was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller of Woodburn, Ore. Like the other two, the new twins are a boy and a girl. The Millers have eight children, the oldest 18. Mr. Miller, a farmer, said he is running low on ideas for names and is thinking about calling the new twins "Seven" and "Eight."

* * *

GRIND BUMPS THE TWIST - The Twist, the Western world's answer to the Egyptian belly dance, has been banned in dance halls in this country. The Egyptian National Guidance Ministry ordered vice squads to enforce the ban.

* * *

HEFTY HOMEMAKER'S CLUB- Mrs. Edna Marion of Cashion, Ariz., declined to file charges against a burglar she caught in the act because, as she told sheriff's deputies, she had hit him on the head with a rolling pin and felt that was punishment enough.

* * *

CAN'T PROVE IT BY HER - Mrs. Julia Jane Woolven, 102, of Cowfold, England, gave a lady-like rap to the Royal College of Physicians' report linking cancer and smoking. "Cigaretts? I love 'em," she said. "Started smoking on my doctor's advice."

* * *

SEE BRITAIN--IF YOU CAN - The 200 inhabitants of Cenarath, Wales, are puzzled by a poster depicting their waterfall which says, "See Britain in Comfort by British Railways." The village has no station and the nearest branch line is due to close soon.

* * *

JUROR EXCUSED FOR CAUSE - Atty. Robert M. Odear of Lexington, Ky., objected to a prospective juror in a civil case. Judge Joseph J. Bradley smiled and excused the lawyer's wife from jury duty. Mr. Odear told the judge: "I haven't won an argument with her since we were married. And I don't want to take a chance in this case."

* * *

BOOBY TRAP BACKFIRES - Lloyd A. Pacini, 27, of San Francisco, Calif., an unemployed plumber, carefully rigged a booby trap in a closet by setting a tripwire to a 25-caliber pistol in an effort to catch the thief who had been stealing his clothes. The following night, Mr. Pacini was in a rush to get a jacket, forgot about the trap, opened the door and was shot in the stomach.

* * *

THEY DIDN'T GET THE WORD - One Londoner is wondering about the English lessons he gave a Belgian friend he met while serving overseas. A letter he received from the Belgian recently ended, "May God pickle you."

* * *

NOW THEY'LL SEE THE LIGHT - The Tower Elementary School of Torrance, Calif., was finished two years ago--complete with electric lights, but, through an oversight, no electric meter. The oversight was cleared up recently by Southern California Edison Co. It sent the school district a bill for \$2,541 as estimated charges for electricity used.

* * *

A RED-NOSED DRIVER? - Indiana State Motor Vehicle Commissioner Allen Nutting said He has ordered an investigation to determine how an auto license plate had been sold to one Kris Raindere Kringle (fictitious) of 234 Snowfall Lane (also fictitious) on a non-existent 1959 car.

TOUCH--AND GO

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

The summer of 1962 was mercifully cool, with only a few hot, sticky days now and then--days which served to make everyone appreciate the general mildness of the passing weeks.

It was a comparatively quiet summer for Jannie and me in spite of the pressure of work in the office. Since the thermometer was behaving itself, we could enjoy the relaxation of long walks in the evenings here in New York and in the soft sunshine at the shore.

Yet a few highlights stand out.

In June, Jannie and I went to New Haven to attend the graduation ceremonies at Yale University. Among other notables, my nephew, Matthew Black, Jr., received his Bachelor's degree. This was a proud moment for all of us and even Jannie greeted him afterwards with an enthusiasm that reflected the excitement of the occasion. It is highly probable that Jannie may have been the first Seeing Eye dog to watch the traditional pageantry of a Yale commencement, and she conducted herself with appropriate decorum.

President Kennedy, himself, was present to receive an honorary degree. His acceptance speech was thought-provoking and had national import. At the same time, he included some humorous comments related to the competition between Yale and Harvard. In one remark, he stated that he was in a peculiarly fortunate position--having a Harvard education and a Yale degree. To me it was a real privilege to feel the touch of his personality--the personality that for the last several years has become familiar to every American.

During my vacation later in the summer, young Matthew spent a weekend with me at the shore. I made no attempt to keep up with him when he swam out into the deep water with the powerful stroke of an athlete. But he did manage to "dunk" me in a wave or two.

He was full of plans for the coming year and for the future. It recalled the hopes and dreams I had had at his age and I found myself wondering what life would hold for him and for all the others who stood together confidently that day in June.

Young people like these everywhere hold for all of us hope for the free world.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

At the instant of their very first meeting, some five years ago, the atmosphere of mutual hostility and hatred was born.

"I do to others what they do to me, only worse," said Jimmy Hoffa, boss of the Teamsters union, explaining to young Robert F. Kennedy, then chief counsel of the Senate rackets committee, his version of how to succeed in business. "Maybe I should have worn my bullet-proof vest," replied Bobby wryly.

In all the time since that first Washington meeting relations between the 49-year-old boss of the Teamsters union and the 36-year-old Attorney General have, if anything, worsened. Until recently, Hoffa, has made a convincing show of brushing Bobby off as a brash, somewhat underage, irritant. With wit and skill (and a regiment of 150 lawyers), Jimmy Hoffa has managed to keep the government at bay. "Hoffa's days are numbered," Kennedy has said, and Hoffa has always scoffed.

But now the Justice Department is stalking Hoffa with a posse of Federal men. Fourteen grand juries from Savannah to St. Louis were inquiring last month into the records of the \$167 million Central States Teamsters Fund. (Justice Department officials profess to be appalled at the varied enterprises financed by the fund: Gambling hotels, golf courses, motels, and a \$350,000 Los Angeles cemetery.) Forty-one indictments are now outstanding against Teamsters officials and members. A sixteen-count indictment that already has been returned in Orlando, Fla., charges Hoffa and Michigan banker Robert E. McCarthy, Jr., with fraud and conspiracy growing out of the promotion of Sun Valley, Inc., a Teamsters retirement haven.

In Kansas City, five Teamsters officials are under indictment for misuse of Teamsters' funds. In Nashville, Tenn., a grand jury charged Hoffa with sharing a more than \$1 million in illegal payments.

So far, tough Jimmy has survived largely because of his talented legal staff, sometimes called the Teamsters Bar Association. But, as one Justice Department

official observed, "we've got more lawyers than he does." More than lawyers, the Justice Department has time--about six years by one reckoning--before the statute of limitations runs out.

* * *

On 70 acres of arid mesa, 357 feet up a sheer sandstone butte in the elevated (7,000 feet) western plains of New Mexico, stand the ancient three-story adobe houses of more than 1,000 Indians. This is Acoma ("people of the white rock"), generally believed to be the oldest continually inhabited community in all of the U.S. The Acoma Pueblo Indians, about 1,600 of them on the 234,000-acre reservation straddling U.S. Highway 66, were asking last month for help from the U.S. Peace Corps. "We make application in behalf of our Acoma people," read a wire to Peace Corps director Sargent Shriver, the President's brother-in-law, "for Peace Corps members to be assigned for duty on our Acoma Indian Reservation."

The author of the telegram, Gov. Frank Tofivio of the Tribal Council, probably is aware that the Peace Corps cannot operate within the U.S. He was using the device to highlight the economic plight of Acoma, whose 800 adults share 173 jobs at wages averaging \$35 a week (vs. \$93.28 for Valencia County as a whole). They can farm only 2,000 of their acres and that with rainfall averaging just 10 to 12 inches a year.

Unchanged since discovery in 1540 by Hernando de Alvarado of Coronado's expedition, the sky city of Acoma still is the capital of the tribe--although many use it only as a part-time home. Indian women, just as they packed up the earth to make the adobes, still carry the burdens of an ancient past in its streets.

Shriver, just before departing last month on an official 25-day tour of Asia, got off a reply to the Acoma Tribal Council. He noted, of course, that the Peace Corps could not work inside this country and then wrote. "I understand there have been discussions concerning a possible domestic peace corps. If this becomes a reality, perhaps you will be able to utilize its members." To the Indians of the oldest living settlement (perhaps), this sounded like some of the oldest unsettled business in the United States.

"I call him Junior," growled the country's angriest columnist at a meeting of the Anti-Communist Christian Crusade in Tulsa. "I have to suit his brattish connip-tions." He is "lacking in character, ability or loyalty." The invective was familiar, but the target was new. This time Hearstman Westbrook Pegler was attacking neither a Roosevelt, nor a labor leader, nor Harry Truman. He was taking on his own boss, William Randolph Hearst, Jr.

"Hearst's chief baby sitter," Pegler went on, is Frank Conniff (Hearst's national news editor), and he characterized the pair as "juvenile delinquents." The immediate reason for Pegler's wrath: "I have received insolent, arrogant warn-ings that nothing unfavorable to the Kennedy Administration will be allowed out of New York where the censors sit." The Crusaders chortled heartily; Hearst & Co. did not. Last month, after 18 years with the Hearst chain, Pegler, 68, left. "The maximum tolerance is made in this organization for prima donnas," Said Conniff, "but this has become personal."

The wonder is that Pegler lasted so long. The ultimate nonconformist, he came to hate almost everything he wrote about, from politics to literature to ani-mals. Occasionally his tirades were hilarious; more often they were simply ridicu-lous. No columnist in American history has heaped so much personal abuse on so many people over so long a period. "Liar," "Communist," "traitor," "parasite" were words that Pegler commonly used to describe most of the people he disliked.

In his earlier days, Pegler distinguished between good and bad labor leaders. In 1941 he won a Pulitzer Prize for exposing labor racketeers, who later went to prison. After that, he soon decided that the whole labor movement was "incurably vile," delivered the opinion that packing-house workers on strike in 1949 "de-served to be clubbed senseless or if it were necessary to be clubbed to death in the interest of public order and Government."

In the last couple of years, Pegler has largely confined himself to innocuous columns about George Spelvin, a Peglerian prototype of an average American: grumpy,

antisocial and suspicious as a kulak. George still has a small, eccentric following, and chances are that he (and Pegler) will be kept by some papers even though he has been dropped by Hearst. But the demand is likely to be small. By the month's end, the Hearst papers had received only a handful of letters and a few phone calls protesting the loss of their onetime titan.

* * *

The day's bargains included bats' blood, graveyard dust to counteract a whammy, and death-to-thy-enemy candles. The market, however, was not a trading post in the African bush, but a stall in New York City's teeming Harlem. Alarmed by the open and growing sale of do-it-yourself voodoo kits--usually hawked alongside Madonnas and religious medals--the New York Market Commission last month ordered a crackdown. "In this day and age," said an official, "you wonder how people can be so gullible."

The gullible, it seems, are not confined to Harlem. The city is also conducting a broader investigation into the practices of crystal gazers, tea-leaf readers, and so-called astrologers who promise everything from doubling your money to curing gout. From Queens to Midtown Manhattan, thousands of these con merchants lure trade that runs to more than \$2 million a year.

Most customers are hooked by newspaper ads. "If you want to rake up the dough, see me fast, and don't be slow," proclaims Mme. Arboo. Others like Bishop Jolly, Fu Fattam, and Dr. Buzzard stand ready to ease the troubles of those unlucky enough to be in a "star-crossed condition."

One genuine esoteric secret which way-out occultists actually seem to possess is how to keep a hop ahead of the cops. Most list only telephone numbers in their ads, sound out a prospective sucker over the phone before giving their address, and often find it prudent to switch their parlors regularly. As a last resort, they can also powder their threshold with graveyard dust.

* * *

The Japanese maritime agency refused to sanction his trip on the grounds that it was "suicidal"; his frantic parents begged him to stay home. But Kenichi

Horie, 23, a transistor-size auto parts salesman from Osaka, was a determined man. Last May 12 he crammed his 19-ft. sloop Mermaid with 88 lbs. of rice, 200 cans of fish, five gallons of water, 60 bottles of beer, a ukulele and two English grammars--then set off for San Francisco, 5,300 miles away.

Since he had no auxiliary motor or radio transmitter, Horie was given up for lost almost as soon as he was out of sight. But after 93 lonely days on the Pacific, he finally saw the fog rise over the Golden Gate Bridge, politely offered sake to the puzzled U.S. immigration officials who met him. The immigration service decided to grant a one-month visa, and happy Horie popped off to see the sights, surrounded by the giggling infield of Osaka's touring girls' softball team. Back home, Japanese officials had to decide whether to fine Horie for illegal exit or hail him as a national hero, the first Japanese to sail the Pacific solo.

* * *

One of the prize plums at the United Nations is the annual Presidency of the General Assembly. This year it seemed that the choice had narrowed down to the bearded and respected Zafrulla Khan of Pakistan and Ceylon's Prof. Gumpala Piyasena Malalasekera, a tubby, voluble former President of the World Federation of Buddhist who has been hotly pursuing the post for months.

Last month, however, the U.N. was enjoying a malicious laugh over a most undiplomatic incident which was anything but helpful to Malalasekera. The tale was told like this: The Ceylonese ambassador, a familiar figure around the U.N. in his ankle-length, beige Buddhist robe, had sat down recently to dictate an autobiographical sketch that he hoped would promote his chances for election. It followed the lines of the original announcement of his candidacy, in which he declared that Ceylon was "completely free of any entanglement in any international controversy or alliance, thus assuring the Presidential office an almost absolute objectivity." The ambassador then told his secretary to send the new election material to a number of interested nations.

A few days later, officials of eight embassies in Ottawa (where Malalasekera also serves as ambassador to Canada) were startled to receive phone calls from an agitated Ceylonese. He asked that a document, sent out by mistake with a batch of press releases, be returned unopened. The document was duly returned. But through U.N. offices last month, diplomats were circulating copies of a document which was the one the Ceylonese had tried to retrieve. One of these copies turned out to be a message, over Malalasekera's signature, reporting U.N. events back to the Ceylonese Government in sharply anti-Western terms.

Phrases like "the military overlords of the Pentagon," "a solid NATO lobbying block," and "the three so-called neutral states of Sweden, Austria and Finland."

"A most mischievous document," said one U.S. official, his diplomat's face held in mask-like composure. "Of course, the content is sinister," said another diplomat, "but you must admit that it's hilariously funny." In a corner of the delegates' lounge, Pakistan's candidate Zafrulla Khan sat smilingly stroking his beard.

* * *

Senate investigators plodded along last month on two politically freighted expeditions--mining for nuggets in the profit-rich M.A. Hanna Co. nickel mountain and picking the cotton fields of the West Texas fiscal pixie, Billie Sol Estes.

Hearings on Hanna's lucrative nickel-stockpiling contracts had adjourned abruptly after a vitriolic shouting match between Sen. Stuart Symington and George M. Humphrey, Hanna's former board chairman and President Eisenhower's first Secretary of the Treasury. Now, with Symington resting up after a hernia operation, the inquiry gradually passed from page one and settled into a quiet, ledger-thumb-ing search by staffers for his investigating subcommittee. The plan was to resume hearings within five weeks--a timetable that could plunk the stockpiling issue into the Congressional elections campaign.

Richmond C. Coburn, the tall, Republican corporation lawyer called in by Symington from St. Louis to be subcommittee counsel, said several more nickel

producers would also be examined. But there remained some unanswered questions about Hanna. In a 33-page speech, Sen. Clair Engle, California Democrat and a subcommittee member, raised some of them:

Why had Humphrey testified that the company's profits on the deals were \$7.5 million when Hanna's income-tax returns showed they were \$10 million?

Had company records been destroyed, as sworn to by a government witness but denied by Hanna officials?

Had Hanna misrepresented its operating costs, upping the cost of the contracts to the government by \$1 million?

Why had Humphrey said the government-built smelter near Riddle, Ore., "was not worth anything" without Hanna ore, when government auditors said the company had netted a \$17.9 million windfall by buying the smelter for \$1.7 million?

"Now somebody is not telling the truth," Engle ominously told the Senate. "I would draw no conclusion on the matter now, but this question will be resolved in one way or another--and we will find out just who is lying--when hearings on this matter are resumed."

* * *

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Library of Congress has prepared a list in braille of books that have been hand-transcribed by volunteers. This list shows from which Regional Library each book can be borrowed. If you wish to have this list to keep for your information, write to Mr. Robert S. Bray, Chief, Division for the Blind, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

In requesting these books, it is suggested that you inform the Librarian that you are a deaf-blind reader and that Mr. Bray said you would be given special consideration. Priority will be given to deaf-blind readers since blind readers with hearing can obtain these titles in recorded form.

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

Pete Runnells, 34, of the Red Sox, one of baseball's most inconspicuous players and the American League's best hitter, started September with .339--more than 25 points above his nearest competitor--and needed only a handful of hits to clinch his second American League batting championship and his fifth straight season over .310. ... At the A.A.U. championships in Chicago, Carolyn House, 17, of Los Angeles, Calif., swam the 1,500-meter freestyle in 18 min. 44 sec.--smashing the world record by 18.8 sec. Miss House, who is almost blind in her left eye, also added the 200-meter and 400-meter freestyle titles--the second year in a row she has swept all three races. ... Jennie Hodges, 19, of Birmingham, a sophomore at Auburn, stylishly splashed through the jump, slalom and tricks events of the Women's National Water Ski Championships at Callaway Gardens, Ga., to win the overall title with a perfect score of 3,000 points. ... Jo Anne Gunderson defeated 17-year-old Ann Baker, 9 and 8, to win the Women's Amateur Golf Championship at Rochester, N.Y. It was the third time Miss Gunderson had won the title. ... Howard Creel, 57, won his second straight World Senior Championship--for golfers 55 years and over--in Colorado Springs, Colo. Creel, a lefthander from Houston, defeated 65-year-old Adrian McManus of Pasadena, Calif., 7 and 5 in the final. ... In Helsinki's crowded Olympic Stadium, Jim Beatty ran the mile in 3 min. 56.3 sec., best time ever recorded by an American, and just 1.9 seconds off the world record set last January by New Zealand's Peter Snell. ... In the Asian Games at Jakarta, Indonesia, Japan marched to a big lead over teams from 17 countries, winning 70 gold medals in 110 events as it dominated track and field, wrestling, swimming and table tennis. ... Dick Pond set three records in speed trials during the professional outboard races at Sanford Lake, Mich.: Class D hydro, 84.308 mph; Class C runabout, 72 mph; Class B, 77.586 mph. An auto mechanic, Pond also won the C runabout event for the seventh world title.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Misty is grown up now. She is a mother. She has six baby kittens. They are very little and they squeak.

One day I took my tennis ball into their room. The kittens could play with it. But Misty spit at me and growled and jumped at me. The Boss pulled me away and shut the door.

Misty was cross with me. Why?

The Boss says Misty is afraid I'll hurt her babies. The ball was too big for them anyway. I'm big, too.

I wonder if Misty will like me again. The Boss says she will when the kittens are bigger. It's queer and I'm sorry.

We went to see Ray and Norm. Norm has a garden. There are rows of corn. The Boss helped him pull out little weeds.

Norm asked me to scare the squirrels. He said squirrels eat the corn. That's funny--I don't eat corn. I like to chase squirrels. But they didn't come.

One night Norm put the radio out with the corn. It was very loud. He said it would scare the squirrels. They never came and the corn was all right.

I don't like corn anyway.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

The Soviet Union and Cuba announced officially that Russia is shipping weapons and military instructors to Castro's government. An uncensored eye-witness report from Cuba, by a trained newsman, disclosed that 5,000 to 8,000 Russians are camped near Havana. ... The U.S. disclosed that the new, man-made radiation belt created by our high-altitude nuclear explosion last July has now completely knocked out signals from three satellites. New data received from the Telstar communications satellite--which apparently escaped damage--revealed the belt is stronger than anticipated, may persist for many years. ... Vast areas of northwest Iran were rocked by a violent earthquake. About 10,000 persons were killed, thousands others injured and at least 100 towns and villages leveled. ... Former President Herbert Hoover, 88, underwent a successful operation for removal of an intestinal tumor. His doctors at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City said the growth was of a type that does not recur. ... The London Sunday Times said that Sir Winston Churchill does not plan to seek re-election to Parliament. Sir Winston, now 87, has been a member of Parliament since 1900. ... The Ku Klux Klan burned crosses in at least 14 north Louisiana towns and at the State Capitol at Baton Rouge to protest racial integration. A spokesman said the cross-burnings were intended to show that the Klan was reactivated, expects to make its weight felt nationally. ... The number of employed Americans reached an all-time record high of 69,762,000 in August. However, unemployment declined much less than it normally does in the summer season; the jobless rate jumped to an eight-month high of 5.8%. ... Russia charged another U.S. U-2 plane has violated its territory and warned of retaliatory measures if it happens again. The U.S. acknowledged that "severe winds" may have caused the plane to "unintentionally" fly over the Soviet-held island of Sakhalin, just north of Japan. ... Edmund Richard "Hoot" Gibson, 70, who started in 1910 as a \$20-a-week movie stunt man and going on to become one of horse

opera's Big Five (the others: Tom Mix, William S. Hart, Harry Carey, Buck Jones), died of cancer in Woodland Hills, Calif. Although he earned as much as \$14,500 a week at the peak of his career, in his last years he lived in poverty. ... Americans have been basically pro-union for the past 25 years, but the latest Gallup poll shows nearly half the public wants to see laws regulating unions made tougher. By contrast, only a little more than one-fourth of the same people thought laws regulating business corporations were too lenient. ... Three prominent Britons proposed that William Shakespeare's tomb be opened to try to settle the claims that somebody else wrote his plays. In a letter to the Times of London, they suggested that the Bard's grave at Stratford might contain manuscripts and other historical evidence that could solve the riddle. For nearly 200 years a school of literary detectives has contended that Shakespeare's plays and poems were really the work of Francis Bacon, 16-century philosopher and essayist. ... King Hassan II, 33, monarch of Morocco, and his wife, Latifa, 15, announced the birth of their first child, a girl. ... An epidemic of sleeping sickness, which affects the brain and nervous system, has broken out in the area of St. Petersburg, Fla. Pinellas County officials have reported 129 cases, including 13 deaths. ... Prince Stanislaus Radziwill, President Kennedy's brother-in-law, said he and his wife are trying to clear up the question of her previous marriage with the Vatican so they can be wed in a Roman Catholic ceremony. Prince Radziwill and Princess Lee Radziwill, Mrs. Kennedy's sister, were married in a civil ceremony in 1959. ... Americans spent some \$62 billion for groceries last year--not counting imports and seafoods. Farmers received \$21 billion, and \$41 billion went to the "middleman"--for freezing, canning, transportation, packaging and selling; ten years ago farmers received \$20 billion--and the middleman only \$28 billion. ... Movie star Sophia Loren, 27, and producer Carlos Ponti, 50, who were married by proxy in Mexico on Sept. 17, 1957, annulled their marriage, a Milan court was informed. Italian authorities had filed bigamy charges against the producer on the grounds he still is married to his first wife

under Italian law, which does not recognize his Mexican divorce; the actress was accused of being a party to the bigamy. ... Vice-Adm. Hyman Rickover told a House Appropriations Committee U.S. schools ought to be teaching more English, mathematics, history and science instead of "how to be likable, lovable and datable." He said British and European schools are better than American because they concentrate on teaching basic subjects and developing the minds of their students. ... Offices of several Roman Catholic churches in N. Y., including St. Patrick's Cathedral, have been robbed during the past month. Also looted were the offices of Francis Cardinal Spellman's residence, and Bishop Joseph F. Flannelly's home. ... Sigismund von Braun, 51, West German diplomat and older brother of (naturalized) American missile expert Wernher von Braun, was appointed as his country's permanent observer to the United Nations, with the rank of ambassador. ...The Senate Anti-trust subcommittee recommended contempt of Congress citations against four big steel companies and nine of their officials, because the steel executives failed to appear at a hearing in response to subpoenas. The subcommittee is questioning pricing practices in the industry, and ordered the firms to furnish production cost figures, which the companies insist is private information. ... Regular army troops backing leftist Deputy Premier Ben Bella fought a bloody battle with anti-Bella forces controlling the Algiers area. It was the first real clash in the long-threatened Algerian civil war. ... The first Roman Catholic grade school in Louisiana (in Buras) was closed down by church officials, because of threats of physical violence and economic reprisals. At the same time, in Leesburg, Ga., four farm houses owned by Negroes reportedly active in voter registration efforts were sprayed with bullets. ... The barking of Snowball, an 8-year-old mongrel dog, led to the discovery and rescue of Mrs. Tkela Majcher, 74, of Taunton, Mass. Mrs. Majcher had fallen into a 25-foot-deep well, and it was Snowball's barking that attracted Mrs. Majcher's daughter to the scene of the accident. ... An estimated 500 persons were killed in automobile accidents in the U.S. during the Labor Day weekend--an all-time record high.

TRIVIA

UNDERCOVER OPERATION - During World War II her soldier son sent Mrs. Roland Jennings of Overland Park, Kan., a souvenir from Europe. It was a German Labor Party flag, emblazoned with the Swastika. Recently, Mrs. Jennings came across the flag and decided it needed some air. She sneaked it onto her clothesline, between bed-sheets. Alas, the wind blew, the sheets flapped, the flag flew and somebody called police to report evidence of a subversive.

* * *

NOW SMILES GO HUE-MAN - An unforgettable smile can be had in Tokyo now for only \$1.20. Dr. Sukeji Iino, founder of the Tokyo Scaling Center, colors teeth pearl, blue or pink with a coating which he claims is "utterly harmless" to the human body. For a coating that lasts a week, the price is \$1.20. If you want that certain smile for three months, the cost is \$5.60

* * *

TOO MANY JOBS SPOIL THE COP - Buren Grant of Claremont, N. C., resigned as the only police officer in Claremont (pop.750). He called it quits after the Board of Commissioners wanted him to haul garbage and cut the town's grass. He said he already had enough duties, these included: Reading water meters, checking pumps each morning, repairing streets and hauling gravel for the streets.

* * *

A SOBERING COMPLAINT - The Rev. C. Manchester of Haworth, England, threatened to stop the wedding the next time a tipsy bridegroom comes lurching up his aisle. "At least half the bridegrooms I marry smell like a brewery," the Church of England parson complained in his parish magazine. "What I want to do is to get rid of that saying: 'Something old, something new, something bottled, and something brewed'."

* * *

CLEAN FUN GOES WRONG - Bristol, England, officials have a new teenage problem--how to stop the wee-hour parties the youngsters have taken to throwing in all-night self-service laundries.

* * *

HIS MARGIN IS WIPED OUT - Dr. Paul A. Telsen, 66, of Memphis, a retired physics professor who claims to be a radar expert, even had charts when he told the judge police erred when they gave him a ticket for speeding. Dr. Telsen said "the margin of error can be as much as three to five per cent." The judge fined him \$11.

* * *

A BIG NAME FOR A BIG JOB - What's in a name? Everyone in India calls the country's new finance minister by his initials, TTK. Why? TTK's full name is Triuvallur Thattai Krishnamachari.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL JOB TO HAVE - Australia's Minister of Immigration came to Britain to entice pretty girls away from home. "There aren't nearly enough attractive young women in Australia," said Alexander Downer on arrival to London during a tour of Europe. "I'm afraid," he said, "I have got the reputation of being an international woman chaser."

* * *

EVERYBODY'S IN THE ACT - In Belleville, Ill., the St. Clair township supervisor, William Dixon, has hit upon a new way to obtain needed office equipment--saving trading stamps. Mr. Dixon asked all firms which give stamps and sell merchandise to the township to turn over the stamps to his office. He expects to net \$500 a year.

* * *

HE WHO LAUGHS ... - In Phoenix, Ariz., two detectives removed the back covers of a television set in an attempt to trace its ownership. They were successful. Inside, in large stenciled letters was this statement: "Stolen from Alex TV Rental Service"

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Most of us are creatures of habit--some more than others. A person who is extremely rigid in his habits of daily living may find himself in a rut which can narrow his whole outlook on life.

There are good habits and bad habits, depending on the point of view. There are habits that become mannerisms which are often irritating to others. But all of us develop a few harmless, unimportant habits that are sometimes amusing.

One of my friends had worn a little watch for years. When at last it had to be sent for repairs, she felt utterly lost without it. It took months before she got it back and by then she had adjusted completely to learning the time of day from others or by walking out into the hall to see the official office clock. When the watch was again on her wrist, she found herself still making trips to the hall to see the time or asking others for it.

Once I broke a glass measuring cup which I always used in making coffee. Until I could replace the cup with an identical one, my morning coffee tasted terrible. A cup of water is a cup of water after all, but that particular cup was a habit with me and I was entirely dependent on it.

My sister and I have always enjoyed the theatre. When we were in high school together, we used to go as often as possible. Since our funds were very limited, we always bought seats in the "peanut gallery" for fifty or seventy-five cents. To go to the "peanut gallery" we had to enter the theatre by a side door and climb thousands of steps to the top balcony where we perched uncomfortably on wooden benches. But it was worth it--we loved the plays!

Several years later my college class arranged a theatre party in style, selecting plush seats in the orchestra, and I managed to scrape up enough money to join the group. On the night of the event, attired in my best, I

hurried to the theatre and dashed up the steep steps to the "peanut gallery." My ticket was no good there and I had to descend all those steps and enter by the main door. Breathless, I dropped into the soft cushion of the orchestra seat just as the curtain was going up. Habits can play tricks on us!

Many of us have the custom, or shall we say "habit" here, of eating turkey on Thanksgiving Day. May yours this year be tender and sweet "with all the fixin's." But--if by any chance it should be chicken (as mine may be)--don't be rigid. Enjoy it!

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Protectionism may be dead. But protectionists aren't, and by platoons they paraded before the Senate Finance Committee to protest President Kennedy's program for expanded foreign trade. Last month the committee approved the program--and gave Kennedy his most significant legislative victory of 1962.

The foreign trade measure is perhaps the best and boldest of all the programs sent to Capitol Hill this year. Fashioned to meet the challenge and the opportunity posed to the U.S. by Europe's Common Market, it would extend the President's powers to negotiate bilateral tariff reductions, permit him to slash all existing tariffs by as much as 50%. More important, it would authorize the President to eliminate altogether tariffs on goods produced primarily by the U.S. and by the six member nations of the Common Market.

The Senate Finance Committee was the bill's last real hurdle. The House passed the measure last June. But then Virginia's Harry Byrd began holding lengthy hearings and as protectionists flocked before the committee, Administration apprehensions rose. The committee vote, when it finally came, astonished even the bill's most fervent supporters. It was a unanimous 17 to 0, and it gave almost absolute assurance that the whole Senate would soon approve the Administration's program intact.

The House, by a 256-to-134 vote, gave the Administration another win in authorizing the U.S. purchase of up to \$100 million in U.N. bonds. The House version differs slightly from that passed by the Senate five months ago: it would forbid the U.S. to buy more than the total amount subscribed by other member nations. The Senate Bill authorized outright purchase of \$25 million--with the rest, up to the \$100 million ceiling, to be bought only if the U.S. purchases were matched by other nations. The difference will be ironed out in a House-Senate conference.

* * *

A small South Vietnamese observation plane circled over a marshy checkerboard of wild rice fields 60 miles southwest of Saigon. Below two companies of Communist Viet Cong guerrillas, flushed into the open after sporadic fire fights, were trying to escape across the paddies in shallow-draft sampans. Alerted by the observation plane, ten huge gray U.S.-supplied amphibious personnel carriers raced to the scene, ran head-on into the Reds. Churning through the sampan fleet, the amphibious ducks ground whole boatloads of Communist guerrillas under their steel treads. Shielded behind armor plating, army troops machine-gunned the survivors. The toll: 154 Viet Cong troops killed and 38 captured, to twelve government soldiers wounded.

One of the biggest government victories this year, the battle once again proved how much U.S. equipment and training have improved the Vietnamese army. Since January government forces in the five-province area southwest of Saigon known as the 32nd Tactical Command have killed 5,000 Viet Cong troops. But the government has been unable to consolidate its military successes into a political victory. Under the nose of the government officials, the Viet Cong have continued their recruiting campaign among the peasantry. Despite the heavy losses, Viet Cong strength in the area is the same as last January: some 6,000 men.

* * *

It seemed at times as though John Birch's name was on the ballot in Wisconsin's Republican primary for Governor. One candidate had the Birch Society's support and was glad of it; the other thought that was terrible, and made the most of it-- and the society itself became the main issue. As the votes were counted last month, the man with the Birch backing won.

He was Philip G. ("Buzz") Kuehn, 42, a Milwaukee cold-storage businessman, a former G.O.P. state chairman and a longtime backer of Senator Joe McCarthy. During this year's campaign, Kuehn said he would be proud to be called "Barry Goldwater Junior." Back in July, Dr. Theodore L. Taylor, 32, a Madison dentist and head of the local Birch chapter, gave his personal endorsement to Kuehn. Kuehn seemed pleased: "I will accept the support of any Wisconsin voter who thinks I am the best

qualified candidate for Governor."

Candidate Wilbur Renk, a middle-roading Republican, figuring that the Birch Society's support was a liability, seemed equally pleased. Crowed he: "I think I may have won the election." Kuehn tried to scoff off the criticism that came his way, joking to a group of University of Wisconsin students: "If you have been following the newspapers, you know that for the past few days I have been hacking my way out of a Birch forest. And I can tell you that the Birch bark is worse than the Birch bite."

The fuss kept up until Kuehn finally called a press conference to reject the backing of the Birch Society "as it exists under Robert Welch," its ex-fudge-maker founder. But, said Kuehn, he would still accept the support of any individual voter, "regardless of what secret society he may belong to." He concluded: "I will not say to honest and dedicated individuals who fear and apparently are trying to combat Communism, that I repudiate them solely because they belong to a controversial organization."

Rival Renk responded confidently that "the great majority of Wisconsin's voters will show that they have no use for the hysterical approach of the far right." He was wrong: Kuehn took 57 of the state's 72 counties, won by more than 50,000 votes, and is favored to beat a colorless Democratic candidate, Attorney General John W. Reynolds, this month.

* * *

The new West African nation of Mali is noted for little save its peanuts, a pro-Communist political line, and dusty town that bears the still vibrant name of Timbuctoo. Last month little Mali established its sovereignty over 26 verdant acres of New York's Westchester County, near another historic spot of no economic signifi-
cance: Washington Irving's Sleepy Hollow. To create a home that was never like home for its U.N. staff, Mali paid \$300,000 for two mansions overlooking the Hudson at Tarrytown: Lindon Court, with 19 bedrooms and ten baths, and Uplands, which has only seven bedrooms and six baths. Both were sold by the Biddle clan.

After a hard day's doom-crying in Manhattan, the Malian diplomats and their

families, led by Ambassador Sori Coulibaly, will be able to relax in the Pine Room listening to piped-in Muzak, or stroll through the formal gardens and the three greenhouses. Muscular Malians can choose between a lighted swimming pool, a bowling alley, a championship tennis court housed in a heated glass-roofed building or, of course, lawn mowing.

In settling for suburban elegance, Mali is following the lead of such other African nations as Guinea, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast, which last year bought a 36-room mansion for its U.N. ambassador on Long Island. One unvoiced reason for the exodus is the difficulty that Africans have encountered in obtaining adequate quarters in New York City. And, like those of many other small nations, Mali's foreign service is largely concentrated in the U.N.--it has only eight other ambassadors throughout the world outside Africa. Therefore, Mali's negotiations with other nations are mostly conducted in New York, and Malians believe that their ambassador should be housed in style. Mali's annual per capita income is \$53, and its national budget this year amounted to a sizable \$58 million. It recently got a U.S. grant of \$2,500,000, while Communist-bloc aid has totaled some \$100 million over the past two years. But its most pressing need is for still more foreign aid.

* * *

If there was an American who didn't know what a B-girl was before, the McClellan committee hearings of last July made their basic function eminently clear: They are frequently nightclub performers (principally stripteasers) who sit around with male customers, encouraging them to buy drinks--while they themselves sip ginger ale--and take a cut of the tab. The Internal Revenue Service ruled last month, as a direct result of the committee hearings, that henceforth it would take its cut of the B-girls' cut. Girls hustling drinks, said the IRS, are employees of the nightclub, so money paid them is subject to income-tax and social-security withholdings. On the morality of the whole affair, a blushing IRS spokesman would only say: "If they pay the right taxes, we don't care where they perform--on stage or off."

* * *

At least 1,800 years before television caused its first headaches, bargain hunters in the slave markets of Rome submitted prospective purchases to a trial as nerve-racking as watching a badly adjusted picture tube. Before a slave was bought and paid for, he was forced to stare at a potter's wheel rotating rapidly in bright sunlight. If the flicker caused the slave to keel over, the deal was off. Seizures before the spinning potter's wheel were taken as a sign of "the falling sickness," the Roman name for epilepsy.

Though the slave markets are long gone, flicker epilepsy has returned--a by-product of modern electronics. The jittering of an out-of-kilter picture tube can cause severe epileptic seizures. In the past two years, two British doctors have seen 14 children with epileptic seizures induced by television flicker. The condition, they think, is more common than most physicians realize. Most striking is the fact that nine of the 14 patients had convulsions only while watching TV; only five of them were known to be susceptible because they had had similar attacks in other circumstances.

* * *

Fashions in names change as perceptibly as henlines or tailfins, and more and more parental energy is being consumed in naming the baby--a process once automatically determined by saints and ancestors. Some current fashions:

For the boys, revived Celtic names seem to be the thing: Kevin, Sean, Colin, Brian, Keith. Lynn, a variation of the Gaelic word for waterfall, is a favorite for girls. Variant spellings are riding high in popularity as a way to give special distinction to familiar--and some not so familiar--names. Anna becomes Annie or Annya, Laurie becomes Lori, Carrie becomes Cari, Billie becomes Billye.

The tradition of naming sons after fathers seems to be changing; a psychologically hip society had dampened the once-popular nickname "Junior." Parents who insist on carrying on the male name frequently use it as a second name or at times switch to II, III or IV as suffixes.

Moving out of the South, where it has always been popular, the double-barrelled

name is reaching into every part of the U.S., usually for girls: Jo-Anne, Cynthia-Sue, Linda-Marie, Shirley-Lou, Mary-Lee.

And, of course, Caroline and Jackie have increased in popularity for babies, though the popularity of John Fitzgerald for boys is largely limited to Boston.

* * *

Every Good Friday (with the mysterious exception of 1951) and on about 25 other Fridays each year since 1926, a German peasant, Therese Neumann, appeared to go through the agonies of Christ on the cross. Every year, thousands filed past her bedside and watched as the uneducated daughter of a Bavarian tailor, in a seeming trance, bled from the hands, feet, and head.

Although she shunned "miracle publicity," the "Stigmata Woman" became a living legend. A strapping woman, Miss Neumann was said to subsist on a Communion wafer each day and a few drops of water. The Vatican was reported to be continually and "benevolently" examining the case, and in 1928, Pope Pius XI extended Miss Neumann a blessing in his own handwriting.

Skeptics called it all fakery, psychologists attributed the symptoms to hysteria, and one doctor said it was a "nervous ailment conditioned by religious motives." But to thousands, Therese Neumann was a living soul--perhaps a saint--privileged to be united closely with the sufferings of the Saviour. Last month, at the age of 64, she died in her native village of a heart ailment.

* * *

The year after he freed 3 million slaves by signing the Emancipation Proclamation, a war-wearied Abraham Lincoln wrote: "What I have dreaded is the danger that by jealousies, rivalries, and consequent ill blood ... the friends of emancipation may themselves divide, and lose the measure altogether."

Last month, as ceremonies at Lincoln Memorial in Washington marked the 100th anniversary of the proclamation, the task Lincoln set was--as President Kennedy said in a recorded and televised statement--far from finished. But, for all the undone work, the presence on the speakers' list of U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Thurgood Marshall--a Negro--was symbol enough of a nation united to do it.

Along with Marshall, the program included U.S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, gospel-singer Mahalia Jackson, and poet Archibald MacLeish. On the Memorial's steps, MacLeish read a poem he wrote for the occasion. One verse said:

Within that door
A man sits or the image of a man
Staring at stillness on a marble floor.
No drum distracts him nor no trumpet can
Although he hears the trumpet and the drum
He listens for the time to come.

* * *

Soviet Sputnik IV disintegrated in an orange-red flash over eastern Wisconsin last month--more than two years after Soviet rocket technicians had intended it to come down. The 10,000-pound vehicle represented the first flight test of the Vostok spaceships that later carried the cosmonauts into orbit. When the Russians tried to bring it back a day later, the spaceship's braking rockets fired in the wrong direction; they merely kicked it into a higher orbit.

For 28 months, the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Mass., kept track of the ship as it sped around the earth in ever tighter circles, its orbit slowly decaying due to atmospheric drag. Then, last month, Smithsonian broadcast an alert to amateur sky watchers throughout the world to watch for Sputnik IV's fiery return. At 4:48 one morning, observers from the Milwaukee Astronomical Society, stationed at strategic viewing points around the city, saw the spacecraft disintegrate. "It burned a 30-second path," said one awed watcher, "then burst into six flaming pieces."

Later that morning, two policemen came across a 20-pound chunk of metal that had burrowed 3 inches into a street in Manitowoc, Wis. The fragment was immediately forwarded to Smithsonian, where a quick first look showed it to be an iron alloy with welding marks on it. If it is from the craft, and not a hoax, the chunk of metal may yield the first tangible clues as to the engineering and manufacturing techniques used in the Soviet space program.

* * *

Spain had suffered through a dry, hot summer. Last month, as Barcelona's 1,750,000 people celebrated the Festival of Our Lady of Mercy, the agonizing drought ended. There was a promising thunderclap and as the winds rose, the city's lights failed; in darkness, Barcelonians climbed to the roofs of their houses to welcome the rain. But soon, as one woman put it, "the water turned into a monster."

Barcelona was in the path of a tornado. As the sky opened every sun-baked gulch became a torrent. The dust-dry beds of the rivers on either side of Barcelona carried floods 75 ft. wide. Debris piled up against bridges and then the bridges plunged downstream. A 6-ft. wall of water smashed into the crowded industrial suburbs and carried all before it: hundreds of rubble-brick houses, telephone poles, autos, horses and wagons, people. Sixteen gypsies encamped under a bridge were swept clean away.

By dawn, the Barcelona area looked as if it had been sacked. Corpses floated along the beaches. Thousands were homeless, and much of Barcelona's hard-worked industry lay in ruins. The tornado's human toll: 500 dead, 400 missing.

* * *

A typesetter and proofreader in Communist East Germany were out of their jobs and in jail last month. The charge: A typographical error.

It occurred in a front-page reference to Communist boss Walter Ulbricht in the newspaper Neus Zeit. Ulbricht has the laborious title of first secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, customarily abbreviated, in German to ZK of the SED.

What put the anonymous typesetter and proofreader behind bars was the transposition of ZK to KZ. As every German knows, KZ stands for Konzentrationslager, or concentration camp, and Ulbricht's title came out: "First secretary of the concentration camp of the Socialsit Unity (Communist) Party."

Question: Was it really a typo?

* * *

SPORTS SHOTS

Sonny Liston won the World Heavyweight crown by knocking out defending champion Floyd Patterson in 2 minutes 6 seconds of the first round of their 15-round title bout in Chicago. ... Jack Nicklaus, playing the three-man World Series of Golf at Akron's Firestone Country Club, took on both Arnie Palmer and South Africa's Gary Player, winner of this year's P.G.A. title. Nicklaus beat them both, with a 36-hole score of 135, five under par. ... At Forest Hills, N.Y., Rod Laver, Australia's pride, crushed Roy Emerson to win the U.S. Amateur Tennis Championships and bring off the second Grand Slam in a half century--the first was accomplished by Don Budge in 1938. In the women's finals, Darlene Hard lost to Australia's Margaret Smith. ... In the 18th America's Cup competition off Newport, R.I., Weatherly beat the Australian challenger Gretel. Once more, as it has for 111 years, the battered silver trophy remained securely in the U.S. ... The football Giants shipped halfback Bobby Gaiter--No. 1 draft pick a year ago--to the San Francisco 49ers in a man-for-man trade for Aaron Thomas, an end. ... Ernie Davis, 22, of the Cleveland Browns, the nation's top collegiate football player of 1961, has leukemia. But it is in a "perfect state of remission," the club said, and he is physically able to start workouts with the team. ... Birdie Tebbetts resigned as manager of the Braves to become the 1963 field boss of the Cleveland Indians. Tebbetts, 50, replaced Mel McGaha, who was fired by the Indians the final day of the season. ... Undaunted by the most "shocking" season experienced by a New York major-league manager, Casey Stengel will be back again in 1963. He signed to lead the Mets for another year. ... Manager Al Lopez, 54, finishing his sixth season with the club, signed a two-year contract to direct the Chicago White Sox in 1963 and 1964. ... In the fourth game of the World Series, the Giants won their second game over the Yanks, 7-3, with a grand slam home run by second baseman Chuck Hiller--the first grand slam home run for a National League player, the eighth in Series history.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

I like to eat. But I like to play too.

The Boss puts my dinner in a big dish and puts it on the floor by the door. I take a few bites and then I run around the room. Sometimes I bounce my tennis ball. Sometimes I bounce my blue and yellow ball. Then I take another bite or two. Then I go and get each ball and drop them into my dinner. It is fun to eat around them.

The Boss says I am slow. But I always finish my dinner some time.

One night the Boss was fixing my dinner. I found a big piece of cheese on a little table. I took it and ate it up fast. The Boss put my dinner down by the door, but I lay down in another corner. The cheese was good!

Then the Boss sat in a chair and looked for the cheese on the little table. She screamed at me and said, "Jannie, did you steal my cheese?"

I knew I was bad. I knew she was cross. I jumped up and ran to her. I tried to kiss her and say I was sorry. But she just pointed to my dinner and said in a cross voice, "Go eat your dinner."

I ran to the dish and ate very very fast. I didn't stop at all. I didn't run around the room. I didn't play or get the balls. I finished everything.

Then the Boss laughed and said, "Well, you can eat like a dog after all." Then I felt better.

I am good now.

I won't steal cheese again--until I get a good chance.

Goodbye!

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Astronaut Walter M. Schirra, Jr., orbited the earth six times in his Sigma 7, a two-ton spaceship, and came down in the mid-Pacific to a bull's-eye landing. It was the smoothest flight in U.S. space history. ... Defense Secretary McNamara said that U.S. ground and air forces in West Germany are prepared to use nuclear weapons, if necessary, to protect American access rights to Berlin. McNamara, back in Washington after an inspection of combat units in West Germany, said the Berlin crisis this fall may be the biggest for the U.S. since the Korean War. ... In a rare admission of failure, Communist China disclosed that high-level incompetence and their own "capitalists" had harmed their agriculture program and economy. The Red Chinese leaders also confirmed reports of a wave of discontent among the ill-fed masses. ... Dr. Edward Teller, the "father" of the H-bomb, said recent U.S. nuclear tests in the Pacific have "not been quite satisfactory." His somber guess was that Russia now leads in the H-bomb race. ... Breaking a century-old tradition, Pope John XXIII announced he will make a 200-mile pilgrimage by train to the Catholic shrines at Loreto and Assisi, to pray for the success of the upcoming Second Vatican (Ecumenical) Council. It will be the longest trip made by a Pope since 1857, the first time one has ridden in a train in 100 years. ... Senate-House conferees agreed on a bill which would increase first class mail rates a penny an ounce, raise other postal rates, also provide a pay increase for 1.6 million Federal employees. ... With the terrifying roar of a low-flying jet, a one ton boiler blew up and smashed through a cafeteria crowded with more than 100 women clerical workers in the New York Telephone Company's accounting center in Upper Manhattan, killing 21 persons and injuring 100. ... Pat Rooney II, 82, vaudeville's ageless song and dance man who bucked and winged from the gaslight era's Tony Pastor's to his last Broadway performance in Gypsy and Dolls, died of a stroke in Manhattan. ... Sugar Ray Robinson, 41, five times world's middleweight

champion, was divorced by ex-showgirl Edna Mae Robinson, 38, on uncontested grounds of incompatibility after 19 years of marriage. ... British-born actor Charles Laughton, 63, underwent surgery for cancer of the spine. Doctors at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Hollywood said his condition was not terminal. ... Actress Bette Davis, 54--an Oscar-winner in 1935 and 1938--placed a full-page advertisement in the Hollywood Reporter: "Thirty years' experience as an actress in motion pictures. Mobile still and more affable than rumor would have it. Wants steady employment in Hollywood." ... Everett Woodrow (Eddy) Knowles, Jr., 13, whose right arm was severed by a freight train and sewn back on in an epochal operation last May, underwent more surgery to splice four nerve trunks in the arm, in Boston. ... Alexander ("Samson") Zass, 75, famed circus strongman of the '20s who held a grand piano and its player from a wire clenched between his teeth, died of a heart attack in Rochford, England. ... Former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker was committed for psychiatric examination at the U.S. hospital for federal prisoners in Springfield, Mo. This action was taken after he was arrested at Oxford, Miss., for his part in the integration riots at the University of Miss. and charged with rebellion, insurrection and seditious conspiracy. ... Dick Powell, 57, actor and prolific television producer, was convalescing at his home in Hollywood after radiation treatment for cancerous growths detected in his neck and chest. ... West German beauty Marlene Schmidt, 25, last year's Miss Universe, and movie actor Ty Hardin, 32, were married. ... Singer Judy Garland, 40, who was in Nevada preparing to divorce her third husband, film producer Sid Luft, was recovering after emergency treatment of "an acute kidney ailment" (according to her doctors, who denied reports that Judy had taken an overdose of barbiturates). ... Film actress Janet Leigh, 35, and California stockbroker Robert Brandt, 35, were married one day after the bride obtained a Mexican divorce from actor Tony Curtis. ... The Senate gave final Congressional approval to President Kennedy's much-amended tax revision bill. Its main provisions are an estimated 1.3 billion tax credit for business to spur investments in new

machinery and equipment and some new restrictions on expense account spending. ... A noisy but relatively harmless home-made device exploded outside the residence of Francis Cardinal Spellman, breaking windows and alarming the vicinity. The Cardinal was the calmest man on the scene, joked with those who came to rescue him. ... In the most drastic action of its kind in Congress, a Senate-House conference committee approved a ban on U.S. foreign aid to any nation--including Allies--whose ships supply "strategic" materials to Soviet Cuba. The committee went further than expected by extending the ban to any nation whose ships trade at all with Cuba. ... Huntington Hartford, 51-year-old A&P heir, and Diane Browne, a brunette model in her early 20s, were married in a secret ceremony somewhere in N.J. ... Russia charged that the assistant U.S. naval attache in Moscow, Comdr. Roger D. Smith, was a spy, ordered him to leave the country; U.S. officials in Washington rejected the allegations. The move was in retaliation for the U.S. expulsion of two UN-based Soviet agents caught buying defense secrets from an American sailor. ... Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, 77, was admitted to Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, N.Y., with a lung infection. Doctors said the former First Lady's condition was not critical. ... While Communist Party leaders were celebrating the 13th anniversary of the establishment of the Communist puppet regime in East Germany, in Berlin an 18-year-old East German youth hurled himself over the Wall into a net held by West Berlin firemen, won his freedom. ... Tax collection data revealed that Americans are consuming more Scotch whisky than ever before. Last year the U.S. market accounted for 8.4 million cases, a 5.6 per cent rise over the previous year and double the figure for ten years ago. ... Chief Red Cloud of the Chickawa tribe, who fathered 39 children, died in an Ohio hospital at the age of 120. At 92, he married his fourth wife, Lorretta Cloud, now living in California, who bore him four children. ... Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, indicated Alabama and South Carolina were next in line as integrationist targets. He predicted "almost as much trouble" in Alabama as in Mississippi.

TRIVIA

ALL IS NOT FORGIVEN - The following message appeared in the personal column of a Kansas City, Mo., newspaper: "Notice--not responsible for debts contracted by J.F.K. and family."

* * *

RATTLED ROBBERS - Arthur Gosgrave, a London garage attendant, reported to police that two over-anxious gunmen panicked during a robbery and fled with the adding machine instead of the cash register.

* * *

SUNDAY WON'T GO FLYING BY - In Cape Town, a group of ministers in South Africa's Reform Church is campaigning for a government ban on Sunday pigeon racing, golf and other diversions to complement the blue laws already affecting pubs and movies. The group also wants to make it illegal for anyone to miss church to cook Sunday dinner.

* * *

THE KEY MAN IN RAF MOP-UP - Airman Tim Mahoney, 30, of Farnborough, England, said the Royal Air Force has rejected his application for discharge on the ground he is a key man. His job is mopping lavatories at the Institute of Aviation Medicine.

* * *

ONE TOO MANY GENERALS! - In Charlotte, N.C., City Manager William Veeder wants about 25 city streets renamed. Mr. Veeder said he wants to eliminate the confusing situation which recently sent firemen dashing to McArthur Avenue when a house caught fire on McArthur Street.

* * *

STIRRING UP AN OLD BREW - Birmingham, England, Ltd., a Birmingham Brewery, was fined 30 pounds (\$84) for allowing three of its pubs to collect old beer which had been spilled on trays and sell it again as fresh brew.

* * *

TOUCH--AND GO

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CHRISTMAS BELLS

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old, familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet
The words repeat
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

And thought how, as the day had come,
The belfries of all Christendom
Had rolled along
The unbroken song
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

Till, ringing, singing on its way,
The world revolved from night to day,
A voice, a chime,
A chant sublime
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

Then from each black, accursed mouth
The cannon thundered in the South,
And with the sound
The carols drowned
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

It was as if an earthquake rent
The hearth-stones of a continent,
And made forlorn
The households born
Of peace on earth, good will to men!

And in despair I bowed my head;
"There is no peace on earth," I said;
"For hate is strong,
And mocks the song
Of peace on earth, good will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep:
"God is not dead; nor doth he sleep!
The Wrong shall fail,
The Right prevail,
With peace on earth, good will to men!"

MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

For most of us Christmas is associated primarily with the joyous freedom of childhood--with children in their eager acceptance of the spirit of giving and the gaiety that is typical of this season.

To American children Christmas wouldn't be Christmas without the familiar sight of Santa Claus, the jolly little fat man in the red and white fur-trimmed suit.

Children in Europe have a variety of concepts of Santa Claus. He is known by different names in different countries--in France, he is Pere Noel; in Germany, Kriss Kringle; in Norway, Julenisse; in Greece, Agios Nikolas; in Denmark, Julemand; in Sweden, Jultomten, in the Netherlands, St. Nicolaas; in Belgium, Saint Nicholas; and by other names in other countries.

The original saint was born in Asia Minor about sixteen hundred years ago. As a boy, young Nicholas spent most of his time studying the Scriptures, but his greatest joy throughout his lifetime was his love for children to whom he delighted in giving gifts.

He died on December 6th between the years 341 and 345, and has since become the guardian and patron saint of children everywhere. All through the European countries St. Nicholas Day is celebrated by the giving of gifts to children. In some countries, the story goes, he rewards the "good" children with bags of gifts, while an accompanying figure punishes the "bad" children.

In some parts of the Old World, the traditional day for gift giving is December 6th, while in others it is Christmas Eve or Christmas Day. In the New World, children usually receive their gifts on Christmas Day itself.

Washington Irving described Santa Claus as a tubby little fellow with a jolly manner who sped through the air on a reindeer sleigh. This description was the basis of Clement Moore's well-known poem, "A Visit from St. Nicholas."

Dr. Moore, a professor at a New York theological seminary, composed the poem for his own children in 1882.

"He was dressed all in furs from his head to his foot, and his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot ... he was chubby and plump, right jolly old elf, and I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself."

Whether Santa Claus comes on December 6th, or on December 25th, or whether he's dressed in a red and white suit or a long white robe--he is the same spirit of Christmas--the spirit of love and joy.

May the spirit of Christmas bring to all of us this year a ray of hope for a lasting peace and good will.

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

Among the first to hear the news was the President of the United States. The call came to the White House from Congressman James Roosevelt in California; and the President, although he knew how ill she was, was shocked. Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the nation's 32nd president, and a woman in her own right beloved - even adored - around the world, had died at 78. The end had come only minutes earlier, at dusk in her New York apartment.

Deeply moved, the President ordered flags to fly at half-mast on government buildings, at all military installations, and on U.S. naval vessels until the burial of "The First Lady of the World." The President, in a statement eloquent in its simplicity, said: "Since the day I entered this office, she has been both an inspiration and a friend ... the death of this extraordinary woman can be tempered by the knowledge that her memory and spirit will long endure..."

Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, articulated for millions of her admirers, the feeling she inspired: "Like so many others," said the saddened Stevenson, "I have lost more than a beloved friend. I have lost an inspiration. She would rather light a candle than curse the darkness and her glow warmed the world."

Messages of condolence poured in from the state Capitols all over the nation and from the national Capitols all over the world. They came from Queen Elizabeth; from Conrad Adenauer; from Nikita Khrushchev; from U.N. Secretary-General U Thant.

But as Mrs. Roosevelt might have nodded graciously at these expressions of condolences from the world's rulers, her heart would have been touched by the words of the ordinary people whose cause she championed. In New York a woman sobbed, "It isn't true; I don't believe it." In Washington, a woman told a reporter, "It is strange, I never met her, but I always thought of her as a friend."

* * *

Under a brass crucifix in a pastel green courtroom in the West German town of Coblenz, twelve men, all former Nazis, stood accused last month of the murder of 70,000 Jews, gypsies, and Russians during the wartime occupation of Minsk. They were

defendants in one of the biggest war crime trials since Nuremberg in 1945. Chief defendant was 49-year-old Georg Heuser, a former SS officer, who commanded the Minsk unit and was personally charged with the murder of 30,356 persons (including ten burned alive). Until his arrest in 1959, Heuser headed the criminal police in the state of Rheinland-Pfalz, having escaped postwar denazification by forging records and giving false answers to a questionnaire--"like 80 per cent of all Germans," he said. Still defiant in court, Heuser blurted out: "I feel myself partly guilty and partly innocent."

Like Heuser, the eleven others accused had found comfortable berths in civilian life. The most ingenious was teacher Arthur Wilke (3,000 murders), who wept bitterly when his record was read to the court. Swapping his SS uniform for a Luftwaffe jacket when the war ended, Wilke took the name of his dead brother, Walter, remarried his own wife and adopted his own children who were brought up to call him onkel.

The only defendant who had previously been indicted was Baron Eberhard von Toll, interpreter for the Minsk extermination unit. The baron, who was charged with the comparatively low total "of at least 100" murders, served eight months in jail in 1948, simply for being an SS member. At the time, it was not revealed that he was also part of Heuser's extermination group, and until his second arrest he was serving as an official for the German Red Cross in Bonn.

The prosecution's charges take up some 318 pages and before the trial ends, the court is expected to hear some gruesome testimony from more than 197 witnesses. Again, Germany will relive its torturous past.

* * *

"Love is the crooked thing," wrote William Yeats. "There is nobody wise enough to find out all that is in it." In the Far East last month, love seemed crookeder than ever:

In Hong Kong, the ancient Chinese custom of concubinage agitated the island colony's women. In the past, a concubine would move right into her keeper's house

after acceptance by his first wife, who was then able to keep tab on the doxy and watch out for her husband's interests. A concubine's children would address the No. 1 wife as "Mother," their own mother as "Elder Sister." Today an estimated one-third of Hong Kong's men have a tsip or second wife, recruited from dance halls, but keep her on a part-time basis only. One wealthy sugar broker had nine tsipies scattered all over Hong Kong. Last month Hong Kong's Council on Human Rights, prodded by militant, Western-oriented feminists, demanded that concubinage of both the old and new varieties be abolished as "obsolete."

In Japan, a survey of 2,350 young women conducted by Tokyo Medical University revealed that 90 per cent of the women polled believe that money is what makes marriage successful. "The kind of thinking that says that love is a substitute for rice is complete nonsense," said one girl. Though most girls want a husband "taller than myself," they are not going to be too choosy about looks if the man is a good provider. What is the best evidence of a man's virility? One girl replied: "Assured earning power."

* *

At the opening of Lincoln Center, Conductor Leonard Bernstein seized an intermission well-wisher with operatic gusto, dropped a kiss upon her cheek, and offered her his own, slightly more ravaged, cheek in return. The kissee, Mrs. John F. Kennedy, looked pleased; but the moment, recorded on nationwide television, brought some cries of public outrage. "Distasteful" and "disgusting," sniffed the proper to the polltakers; and though Gossip Dorothy Kilgallen soothed one righteous reader by explaining that "it was the sort of 'social' kiss customary in high society," she went on: "it's the New Frontier, so you've got to expect the members to make a few new rules. Maybe kissing the First Lady on TV indicates an even higher status than being pushed into the Attorney General's pool with your clothes on."

The handshake may have looked awkward, certainly permitted less warmth and variety of delivery than the social kiss. But it also posed fewer problems; in Chicago, for instance, where party circles often look more like squares, only good

friends, college classmates and best friends of husbands and wives get kissed. In San Francisco, social kissing is frowned on for young adults and the unmarried, practiced mainly by married women over 30. Said an elderly man, withdrawing from a young woman's embrace: "I wish she wouldn't kiss me. It makes me feel so old." In Los Angeles, the social kiss is as common as divorce, is most usually accompanied by the unbroken phrase: "Darling wonderful to see you couldn't be better where's the bar?" And in Dallas, says one constant partygoer, "Since it all has to start somewhere, you may kiss anyone you have been introduced to, but you shouldn't look as if you would like to do it more than once."

* * *

Speaking at a scientific gathering in London, Jacques-Yves Cousteau, the daring French underwater explorer, presented some bizarre visions of submarine life. Early next year, he announced, a village of prefabricated dwellings, now under construction in Marseilles, will be lowered into 33 feet of ocean off the French coast. There, 24 men will live under water for weeks. Cousteau also predicted that eventually other communities, vast industrial complexes, and even new nations would arise under the sea. Nuclear power plants will be used to extract the necessary oxygen from the ocean water.

Within 50 years "this will cause the development of a new man, homo aquaticus," Cousteau prophesied. These "water men" would be born at the bottom of the sea, would possess lungs filled with an incompressible liquid and would breathe by means of a blood-regenerating technique.

Apparently the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is thinking along similar lines for its astronauts. In the course of his speech to the World Congress of Underwater Activities, Cousteau disclosed that NASA is developing an "artificial gill" to allow its spacemen to function in hostile environments without breathing. Cousteau described the gill as a capsule of chemicals, to be worn under an astronaut's armpit, which would take over the lung's job of filtering carbon dioxide out of the blood and replacing it with oxygen.

* * *

For a whole week, Ottawa crowds poured into the National Gallery of Canada, and the gist of what they demanded was: take me to your fakes. The show of paintings from the collection of Walter P. Chrysler Jr. had proved unpredictably popular, but for all the wrong reasons. Between 60 and 70 of the 187 paintings in the exhibition were under critical indictment as phony--a scandal so big as to strike at the confidence that the art market is founded on.

Collector Chrysler had put on this same exhibition last summer in his own museum, a converted Methodist church in Provincetown, Mass. There the doubtful bonafides of many paintings won a scowl of worried if secret disapproval from the Art Dealers Association of America. The association had been formed early this year by a group of top Manhattan dealers to protect the public against shoddy practices and shady dealers; this was its first big occasion to act. Unobtrusively, the association got its able counsel, Ralph Colin, to try to warn Canadian art officials that the show, which was scheduled to go from Provincetown to Ottawa, was potentially damaging. The National Gallery of Canada put on the show anyway, in effect threw its own prestige behind the Chrysler paintings.

Lawyer Colin also alerted John Canaday, art editor of the New York Times, who had given the show a rhapsodic review when it was on display in Provincetown. Only when the story seemed ripe to break did Canaday rush to Ottawa to review the show again. This time he echoed what the association had been saying all along, explained his goof of last summer as being due to the intoxicating air of Cape Cod and "the ingestion of seafood platters."

* * *

Oh Venice! Venice! when thy marble walls
Are level with the waters, there shall be
A cry of nations o'er thy sunken halls,
A loud lament along the sweeping sea!

As Byron's lines suggest, Venetians have been preoccupied with a ghastly civic problem: their lovely city is slowly sinking into the water. Already, in the stormy autumn and winter seasons, Venetians sometimes move through St. Mark's Square in gondolas, and housewives occasionally have to do their shopping in

fishermen's boots. The trouble comes partly from the artesian wells and methane gas taps that weaken the substrata on which the city is built. During storms the lagoon's water tears at the ancient buildings. Similar erosion is caused by the waves of the numerous motorboats, patronized by those too impatient to use gondolas.

Disaster is still some time away , for the rate of the city's descent is less than one-fifth of an inch a year. But the city fathers take the long view; at the present pace, much of Venice could be underwater three generations hence. Somewhat frantic at this statistic, Mayor Giovanni Favaretto Fisco sent out a plea for emergency advice to architects, city planners and art lovers the world over. Last month some 200 of them gathered soberly in a tapestried hall on the Isola di San Giorgio to discuss ways to save the fabled city.

The raging debate soon crystallized into two distinct schools of opinion. One group argued that Venice should be preserved as a cultural treasure at any cost. Others were willing to sacrifice a few mosaics and decorated walls in order to end the city's chronic unemployment, and build a bustling modern economy on the ancient Venetian foundations. U.S. architect Richard Neutra pleaded for the preservation of the city's charm. "What must never be forgotten is that Venice is a 'psychotop'-- a place where you anchor your soul." France's famed Le Corbusier sounded the same note in a letter to the mayor. "Venice must be declared a sacred city," wrote Corbu.

The practical modernists were impatient with this kind of talk. But even they were shocked at one Italian newspaper's suggestion that there were plans in existence to fill in the Grand Canal with concrete and build roads to bring autos to St. Mark's Square.

* * *

To a mendicant begging along the sidewalk near the County Courthouse in Tyler, Texas, one forenoon last month, the approaching figure looked good for a nickel touch. The beggar was luckier than he knew. This was none other than Billie Sol Estes, perhaps the fastest hand with a buck or with a greeting ever to ride--in an air-conditioned Caddy--out of Pecos. Faster than the eye could follow, Billie Sol

dipped into a dapper pants pocket and dumped a handful of silver into the supplicant hat. On that open-handed, West Texas stance, Estes went on trial in Tyler last month on charges of theft and swindling. He is accused in essence, of persuading a West Texas farmer, one T.J. Wilson, to sign a chattel mortgage on \$121,850 worth of non-existent tanks for liquid anhydrous ammonia fertilizer. With such bogus mortgages on mythical tanks, the state of Texas has alleged, Estes was able to pump \$100 million into his multifarious enterprises.

Inside the courtroom of Texas District Judge Otis T. Dunagan, where Estes (if found guilty) could be sentenced to two to ten years in prison, the burning question was not whether Estes was guilty but whether he was famous. His defense counsel closely questioned prospective jurors on what they had read or heard of the West Texas prairie, and complained bitterly as well about television cameras peeping through a slit in a mahogany-paneled booth at the rear of the room. "This doesn't look like a courtroom to me," said Estes' lawyer, John D. Cofer. "It looks like a movie theater." "Every defendant is guaranteed a public trial," Judge Dunagan rejoined, "and that's what I'm trying to do."

* * *

In an ornate ballroom at New York's Hotel Pierre last month, a dapper, precise man made deft passes with a tortoiseshell comb. Clutching a fistful of hairpins, Alexandre, France's famous coiffeur, quickly transformed a model's cropped black hair into a towering construction laced with orange blossoms and yards of tulle. The whole process took only seven minutes--and three coils of additional hair. At the end, the applause from the knowledgeable audience--members of the Pan-American Congress of the Internationale des Coiffeurs de Dames--was long and loud.

During a half-hour display of skyscraping new hair styles, Alexandre's girls modeled coiffures that ranged from a surrealistic brioche to a foot-high number topped by an ungainly loop like the handle of a Martini pitcher.

After the show, Alexandre kicked off his black silk pumps and collapsed on his bed in a hotel room littered with champagne bottles, wigs, and tufts of newly shorn

hair. The typical American woman, he announced, is too sluggish about changing her hair style. "She goes to her first ball and to her marriage in the same coiffure," he complained. "I would like the American women to have more faith in their coiffeurs." They seem to have faith in Alexandre--at least when they go abroad; the clientele of his Paris salon has included Jacqueline Kennedy, Greta Garbo, and Elizabeth Taylor.

* * *

On the morning of Jan. 24, 1961, a 24-megaton hydrogen bomb--the mightiest weapon in the U.S. arsenal--fell on a North Carolina field near Goldsboro. The bomb had been jettisoned by the pilot of a B-52 bomb which was disintegrating in mid-air. Moments later, the plane, with another 24-megaton weapon in its belly, crashed and burned in a freshly plowed field 15 mile north of the city.

At the time of the accident, only the barest facts were revealed. But in Kill and Overkill, physicist Ralph Lapp adds some alarming detail to the story. The bomb, he writes, "was equipped with six interlocking safety mechanisms, all of which had to be triggered in sequence to explode the bomb. When Air Force experts rushed to the North Carolina farm to examine the weapon...they found that five of the six interlocks had been set off by the fall! Only a single switch prevented the 24-megaton bomb from detonating. The U.S. government refuses either to confirm or deny the accuracy of Lapp's report, but one U.S. official queried by a reporter played down the peril of the incident by explaining only the safety system.

The triggering of the switches must occur in sequence, approximately as follows: The first two are thrown by the plane's take-off and climb. Later, after the plane has had a chance to fly clear of its base, another safety switch is closed by a timing device. The final two switches are triggered by the release of the bomb and its free fall toward the target. All these conditions had been met when the bomb plowed into the field in North Carolina. What had been omitted, of course, was the fourth step, the most vital part of the sequence. This involves the manual arming of the weapon by crewmen. Obviously, this did not happen last year in North Carolina.

SPORTS SHOTS

The pennant-winning Giants' Bill Rigney was named as manager of the year in both the UPI and the AP polls. ... Rick Rollins, the young third baseman whose unexpected power hitting helped Minnesota finish second in the American League race, was named the circuit's sophomore-of-the-year in the Associated Press poll. ... Johnny Pesky, sharp-hitting shortstop during his playing days with the Red Sox, will manage his former club next season. ... Stan Musial, 42, will play with the St. Louis Cardinals until he decides to retire and will then become a Cardinal vice president. ... After failing a driver's license eye test, a medical examination revealed that the Giants' first baseman Orlando Cepeda "has a small cataract in his right eye which has been there since birth." Willie Mays, the \$30,000-a-year Giants' outfielder, entered a San Francisco hospital for extensive tests to try to learn why he collapsed during a September game in Cincinnati. ... Walt Alston, 50, was given another one-year, \$42,000 contract to manage the National League's Los Angeles Dodgers, despite rumors that the job would go to Leo ("The Lip") Durocher. ... Ernie White, ex-Cards lefthander and manager in the Yankee farm system, has signed with the Mets as a pitching instructor. ... Eddie Yost, who was a coach with the Angels last season, has joined the Washington coach staff. ... Larry Goetz, 67, longtime NL umpire, died at his home in Cincinnati. ... Beau Purple won the \$114,800 Man O' War Stakes on the turf at New York's Belmont Park--a contest that was billed as a match race between Carry Back, winner of more than \$1 million in three years, and Kelso, the Horse of the Year in 1960 and 1961. Beau Purple, an unnoticed 20-1 shot, beat Kelso by two lengths and broke the track record. ... Driving a car that he put together from a beat-up Cooper and a new Climax engine, Roger Penske, up-and-coming U.S. auto racer from Gladwyne, Pa., won the \$20,000 Pacific Grand Prix at Laguna Seca, Calif. ... Mexico's Rafael Osuna and Antonio Palafox won a tense, 3-2 victory over Sweden's Ulf Schmidt and Jan Erik Lundquist in the Davis Cup Interzone semi-finals at Mexico City.

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

The Boss is sending Christmas cards.

I don't know how to send a Christmas card. But I will try to make up one for you.

Christmas is happy

Christmas is pretty

There are bells ringing

Trees have bright lights

The snow shines too.

I wish I could give you something for Christmas--
Would you like a red and yellow ball with a bell in it?
Would you like a rubber mouse that squeaks?
Would you rather have a big bone to chew?

I can give you this wish anyway

"Merry Christmas."

Jannie Dinsmore

MARGINALIA

Prime Minister Nehru has pushed aside Defense Minister V.K. Krishna Menon, has personally taken over the ministry, is siding with the generals on accepting arms aid from the U.S. as the only means of stopping invading hordes of Communist Chinese. ... Premier Khrushchev said a U.S. plane violated the eastern Soviet air space, warned that in these tense days it could be easily mistaken for a nuclear bomber, "and that can push us toward a fatal step." President Kennedy immediately acknowledged that an unarmed plane flew off course over Russian territory near Alaska, told Khrushchev that he will take steps to see that it doesn't happen again. ... Voters endorsed President de Gaulle's constitutional proposal calling for direct elections of future French Presidents. About 62% of the voters favored the change, 38% were opposed, but a significant 24% of the eligible voters did not vote. ... In an article in the Nation, former FBI agent Jack Levine reported that nearly 1,500 of the Communist Party's 8,500 U.S. members are FBI informants--almost one out of six. Since members must pay party dues, this would make the FBI the largest supporter of the Communist Party, U.S.A. ... The Soviet Union's Mars-1 space laboratory was reported more than 600,000 miles from earth. Moscow claimed Mars-1, traveling nearly 9,000 mph, was on course within prescribed limits the 4th day of a 7-month flight. ... Mary Josephine Fitzgerald, grandmother of President John F. Kennedy and widow of ex-Boston Mayor John F. (Honey Fitzgerald), celebrated her 97th birthday, Oct. 31. ... A Dwight D. Eisenhower scholarship fund for graduate students at Harvard has been established under the will of the university's first Negro professor, the late Dr. William A. Hinton, who died in 1959. His will specified that the fund be named for the former President because of the notable accomplishments during Gen. Eisenhower's administration toward combating race prejudice. ... Dr. Lev Davidovich Landau, 54,

this year's winner of the Nobel Prize in physics, is in a Moscow hospital trying to regain his memory while recuperating from an auto accident last January 7th. In semi-consciousness in the hospital for four months, he can barely remember anything before the accident. ... Karl Zizka, a Czech UN diplomat, committed suicide in Pennsylvania after killing his wife at the Czech UN mission in New York. A U.S. spokesman at the UN said: "This is a criminal case, a domestic tragedy, not involving diplomatic or political issues." ... Virginia Warren Daly, 34, oldest of Chief Justice Earl Warren's three daughters, and TV's John Charles Daly, 48, announced the birth of their first child, a son. ... On his 75th birthday, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek declared that he is still clinging to his promise that he himself will lead his Chinese Nationalists into a battle to the finish with the Communists. Chiang has a 600,000-man army, a fleet of 140 ships and an undisclosed number of U.S.-built jet aircraft. ... Robert Weaver, Jr., 22, adopted son of Dr. Robert C. Weaver, President Kennedy's housing chief, died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound which police said he received in a game of Russian roulette. ... The Earl of Snowdon, Princess Margaret's husband, was discharged from the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in London after a two-day stay. No reason was given as to why he entered a mental hospital, except that a checkup proved "satisfactory." ... U.S. scientists are exploring possibilities of manufacturing food aboard spaceships from a brew involving methane, or marsh gas, and formaldehyde, a chemical commonly used as a disinfectant and preservative. ... The door of an Allegheny Airlines plane ripped loose in flight over Hartford, Conn., causing a blast of air to hurl blonde, French-born stewardess Francoise de Moriere, 29, 1,500 feet to her death. ... Lana Turner, 43, Hollywood's original Sweater Girl, divorced rancher Fred May, 45, husband No. 5. ... Godfrey Lowell Cabot, member of the bluest-blooded families in Boston, World War I's oldest navy pilot and Harvard's oldest living alumnus (Class of 1882), died in Boston at the age of 101. ... New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, 54, blue-penciled the 21-word last paragraph from his official biography in the revised edition of the Legis-

lative Manual and New York Red Book, thereby eliminating all reference to the fact that he was ever married, had five children, and is a grandfather eight times over. ... Last month's election returns, showing a four-seat Democratic gain in the Senate and a virtual standoff in the House, put President Kennedy in the strongest position he has yet enjoyed in his relations with Congress. ... After conceding the governorship of California to Democratic Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, former Vice-President Nixon bade farewell to public life, bitterly denounced the press. He told newsmen: "You won't have Nixon to kick around any longer ... this is my last press conference." ... The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced the spacecraft the U.S. hopes will land an astronaut on the moon will be built by the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Long Island, N.Y. Cost: \$350 million. ... A 13,500-ton Norwegian tanker collided in heavy fog with a string of oil barges, setting off a series of explosions on the Mississippi River. The Coast Guard said one person was killed, at least 28 injured, and another 19 missing and believed trapped in the flaming tanker. ... Ever since Marilyn Monroe was buried last August, a black vase at the crypt in Hollywood's Westwood Memorial Park has been filled with fresh roses. The sender was finally identified as Marilyn's second husband, Joe Dimaggio, 47, who requested that flowers be placed "Twice a week--forever." ... Surgery that puts new valves into ailing hearts is becoming safer and more effective. Among 100 persons given new valves during the last two years, one in six has died, but recently the death rate has been cut to one in 20, Dr. Earle B. Kay of Cleveland told the American Heart Association. ... The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that Communist China was headed toward hunger on the greatest scale the world ever has known, that the ancient and worn nation will wither away to wasteland. The year forecast for the dire state is 1980. ... A 4 cent commemorative postage stamp honoring late Dag Hammarskjold went on sale last month. ... In the South of France, painter Pablo Picasso turned 81 and commented; "Age only matters when one is aging. Now that I have arrived at a great age, I might just as well be 20."

TRIVIA

CONTEST COULD BE A TURKEY - Connecticut Gov. John N. Dempsey has accepted a challenge from Colorado Gov. Steve McNichols to enter a turkey in a national contest next January in Denver. Gov. Dempsey wrote Gov. McNichols "not to be too surprised if a Bird from Connecticut gobbles up first prize."

* * *

CASUALTIES WERE EVEN - Virginia Dana, 10, of Avellino, Italy, and a stray dog were treated at a hospital after biting each other. Neither combatant was seriously injured.

* * *

PAGING CASEY OR KILDARE! - The electronic age is affecting emergency requests for ambulances. A woman called the Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital for an ambulance because: "I can't get up and I want someone to come over to turn off my television set."

* * *

THE TICKET OF JUSTICE - In Daventry, England, policeman Robert Quinn, who gave himself a ticket after an auto accident, was commended by the traffic court judge. The jurist then fined him £22.40 for careless driving.

* * *

SHORT CUT TO ETERNITY - "What's the quickest way to get to Forest Lawn Cemetery?" asked Dr. W. T. Muse, dean of the University of Richmond (Va.) law school of a store proprietor. "Drop dead," was the prompt reply.

* * *

THE OLD VODKA RUN - In Moscow, the official labor newspaper Trud expressed suspicion that the road the vodka trucks travel isn't as rocky as the drivers claim. It said drivers can report two bottles broken on every trip and this they do. Citing the case of a vodka factory in Sterlitamak which has four drivers, the newspaper said: "It appears they steal more than 700 bottles a month."

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!--The Staff

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